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MARGINAL COLUMN

By NISSIM REJWAN

THE public trial of former President Adib Shishakly and 66 other Syrian leaders, which began in Damascus on January 8, is still in progress. As it unfolds, it shows unmistakable signs of turning into a show trial resembling in every detail the notorious Communist arraignments of the last two decades. Details revealed by some of the accused on the methods used in extorting confessions have now become available, despite the fact that the Syrian, Egyptian and Jordanian newspapers have suppressed these reports although they usually give full details of the daily sessions of the military tribunal. The most striking, and daring, revelations were made by Dr. Munir el-Ajlani, a member of the Syrian Chamber of Deputies and a former Minister of Justice, who is now standing his trial as an accomplice in what is described as "an attempt, instigated and financed by the Iraqi Government, to overthrow the present regime in Damascus."

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A Lebanese newspaper has published a picture of Dr. el-Ajlani giving his testimony. The picture presents him with both hands up addressing the judge, one Captain Afif el-Buzri (a former student of the accused!). He was saying: "Thus was I standing for three hours in the bathroom, while electric shocks were sinking my body and a cold shower was racking my nerves, until some lieutenant approached me and said, 'I pity you, and would suggest that you put an end to this torture by signing a useful confession.' I am only a mortal human; they dictated a confession to me which incriminates innocent people and I signed it. Now I am being tried before you on the basis of that false testimony."

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BUT it is not only in its external manifestations that the Damascus treason trial copies the time-honoured Communist model. A study of Arab Communists' pronouncements during recent years reveals that the trial fits in very well with the current Communist programme for Middle Eastern countries. Khaled Bakdash, the influential leader of the Syrian Communist Party, declared in a long programmatic address published in 1955 that "our main activity should be directed at isolating the national bourgeoisie and eliminating its influence in the ranks of the people, because this national bourgeoisie, whatever the names it calls its various parties, uses its influence to mislead the people, to steer them away from the revolutionary struggle, and to work behind their backs in complicity with imperialism." But, despite its bankruptcy historically, this class can still work against the imperialist and, given certain conditions, "it may happen that some elements of the national bourgeoisie lend their support to the revolutionary anti-imperialist movement." The clandestine Iraqi Communist Party's programme, read at the conference of Communist parties held in London in April, 1954, represents a less advanced stage of the movement's tactics and is satisfied with helping to bring to power "a national democratic government... formed within the framework of the existing regime and based not on the complete elimination of the enemy, but on compelling him to withdraw."

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VIEWED in the light of these tactics, the Damascus show trials and the Syrian situation in general begin to make some sense. Having won the support of certain sections of the national bourgeoisie, the Communist, crypto-Communist and pro-Communist elements in high places are proceeding to eliminate, not the "bankrupt" class as a whole, but those of its members who dare oppose their designs. Needless to say, the next stage will have to take care of what is left, provided everything goes according to the Marxist appraisal of the situation.

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ABDUL Hamid el-Sarraj, the young colonel who directs the Syrian Army intelligence bureau, is careful to point out that he is innocent of the machinations attributed to him by foreign newspapers. Nevertheless, he has given an interview to the Cairo Junta's official organ "Al-Gumhouriya" in which he said, among other things, that he did not want to see the Syria of today suffer the fate which befell the Persia of Mossadegh. Now the fate that befell Mossadegh can be appraised in several ways. One of these is that his enemies in the ranks of the national bougeoisie were not eliminated, and were still there to take over when his hour struck. It is doubtful whether in Syria, where large sections of the population and a majority of the Deputies do not support the present regime, Khaled Bakdash and el-Sarraj will be able to have their way to the end.

Jerusalem, February 4.

UK, Jordan Open Talks Today On Abrogating Pact

AMMAN, Sunday (Reuter).— Britain and Jordan begin negotiations here tomorrow on the termination of the 1948 Anglo-Jordan treaty and on complete British military evacuation from the country.

Britain's decision to leave Jordan follows a year of increasing anti-British feeling here, heightened by the Anglo-French landings in Egypt. The demand for termination of the treaty gathered force after the election of Premier Suleiman Nabulsi last autumn.

The demand was officially formulated after the conclusion last month in Cairo of an agreement between Jordan, Syria, Egypt and Saudi Arabia for Arab financial aid to replace the £12.5m. subsidy which Jordan receives from Britain under the treaty.

The British delegation for the talks will be headed by the British Ambassador, Mr. Charles Johnston, and will include representatives of the War Office, the Treasury and other experts. It arrived in Amman today.

The Jordan Ministers Council today held an emergency meeting to discuss arrangements for the negotiations. It was understood that the Cabinet approved in preliminary form a delegation including the Premier and Foreign Minister Abdullah Rimawi.

Nabulsi and Gen. Ali Abu Nawar, the Chief of Staff, had an audience with King Hussein at noon today to review the steps the negotiations will take. After the meeting Nabulsi said the Cabinet would resume its discussions tonight.

Strict Curfew Declared In Nicosia, Famagusta

NICOSIA, Sunday (Reuter).— Troops and police patrolled Nicosia and Famagusta today to prevent a flare-up between the Turkish and Greek communities following the death of one of five Turkish constables injured in a Famagusta bomb attack last night.

All Cypriot youths, Greek and Turkish between the ages of 12 and 27 in all major towns and villages were placed under house curfew following the bomb attack.

Squads of steel-helmeted British troops, some accompanied by armoured cars, patrolled both the Greek and Turkish sectors of the walled city of Nicosia today.

Although the capital remained quiet, the air of tension in the city was unmistakable.

The Turkish population of Famagusta's old city, surrounded by massive Venetian walls, today went on strike in protest against last night's bomb incident. All coffee shops and restaurants within the old city were shut and scores of Turks employed as dockers at the harbour refused to work.

It was announced that police last night raided a Nicosia bungalow and in an underground hideout found a large EOKA arsenal, including pistols, ammunition, bombs, sticks of plastic explosives, TNT, dynamite, and other "devices."

TURKISH SHIP SINKS IN IZMIR HARBOUR

IZMIR, Sunday (UP). — A Turkish passenger ship sank today in a collision with an American freighter that killed one person and left two missing. The 6,000-ton Izmir and the 8,000-ton Howell Lykes collided while the Turkish ship was rounding Yenikale Point in the harbour.

DAWALIBI NEW CHIEF OF A-SHA'AB IN SYRIA

The Syrian ex-Premier, Dr. Marouf e-Dawalibi, has been elected Secretary-General of the A-Sha'b Party by the latter's Executive Committee, ANA reported from Damascus yesterday.

Arms Seized in Budapest Univ.

BUDAPEST, Sunday (UP). — Hungarian police seized tommy guns, pistols and "counter-revolutionary leaflets" from Budapest University hostels today in preparation for tomorrow's re-opening of the university faculties.

The post-midnight raid on the hostels, where some of the students had been sleeping since the October uprising, was reported in the Government organ "Nep Szabadsag."

The newspaper said "several" students were detained.

Meanwhile, Budapest Radio quoted Mr. Karoly Kiss, Central Committee member of the Hungarian (Communist)) Socialist Workers Party, as saying that the new party has 180,000 members.

"We do not want to make our party a mass party as it was before the revolt," he told a meeting of party activists in Budapest. Though he claimed that "peace and order are being gradually restored and confidence in the Government of Premier Janos Kadar is growing," he expressed dissatisfaction regarding the "working discipline" which, he said, is the party's main task to restore.

Seven 13-year-old Budapest boys were caught plotting in the street today to flee to Yugoslavia.

One boy told police questioners, "the whole class decided that if our first group got out they would come afterwards." "Nep Szabadsag" reported.

The boys worked out their plan from a school map, stole money from their parents to finance the trip and invited their teacher to join them — but he thought they were only joking, the newspaper said.

One boy's mother overheard the seven discussing their scheme in the street. She clipped her son on the ear and took him home. Police took the six others to the police station and returned them to their parents after questioning, the newspaper added.

Budget Faces IL90m. Cut if U.S. Stops Aid

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some IL90m. will be shaved off the IL880m. 1957/58 Budget before it is submitted to the Knesset for its second and third readings next month, it was learned from Finance Ministry sources.

The cuts in the Budget estimates were unavoidable after it became apparent that certain parts of the expected income from abroad would not be received in the coming year. Mr. Pinhas Sapir, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, on his return 10 days ago from the U.S., told the Government that unless U.S. foreign policy changed, it was unlikely that Israel would receive the expected $25m. Grant-in-Aid, the first instalment of the $75m. Export — Import Bank loan, or U.S. agricultural surpluses.

Fewer Consumer Goods

If the Budget is reduced by the expected IL90m. considerable repercussions in the economy may be anticipated. These include fewer consumer goods and development projects. The reduction of the standard of living will be more acute if all the expected 100,000 immigrants arrive this year and a large part of the foreign currency budget has to be allocated for their absorption. Finance Ministry sources emphasized that there is no doubt that the average net income of every Israel citizen in the coming year will be lower than in the current fiscal year.

Among the changes expected in the 1957/58 Budget are the reducing of counterpart funds revenue estimates by IL110m., which will affect activities planned under the Development Budget. Expenditure on the projected increases of essential materials and food reserves will be cut, as well as industrial development. There will be less income from customs duties, and this in turn should effect cuts in Government services.

Higher Exports

An increase of $20m. in exports, coupled with larger revenue from the Bond Drive and the U.J.A. should reduce the lower foreign currency income estimates from $70m. to $30 to 40m., economic sources believe, which will somewhat, but not sufficiently reduce the anticipated strain on the economy.

There is little question in the mind of Government economists that the economy at large will suffer more than the Government from the reduced income from abroad. It is clear, however, that the Government will not permit unemployment to increase, and will make special allocations for emergency employment projects. Planned housing projects will also be carried out, as "it will be impossible to receive the immigrants without providing them with adequate housing accommodations," a senior Labour Ministry official said yesterday.

Algerian Rebels Kill 14 Europeans

SIDI BEL ABBES, Sunday (Reuter). — Eight French soldiers were killed and 12 wounded when 100 insurgents ambushed a military convoy in the Brudens forest near this town yesterday.

Today six persons were killed and six others wounded when a bomb exploded this afternoon in a building in Nedroman, western Algeria. All the casualties were Europeans.

Yesterday's convoy was escorting the Prefect of Oran, M. Pierre Lambert, and other civilian officials returning from Brudens.

Military authorities believe the insurgents planned to kill M. Lambert. But his car passed shortly before they attacked and he escaped. Among the dead was a French captain.

About seven insurgents were reported killed in the fighting.

In Casablanca, Morocco, trade union leaders have called a one-hour strike for tomorrow afternoon "in sympathy with the workers of Algeria." Hospitals and certain essential services were excluded from the strike call.

Moslem workers in Algeria have been on strike for a week to press nationalist demands for independence on the eve of a U.N. debate on Algeria.

Japan Boosting China Trade Despite U.S.

TOKYO, Sunday (UP). — Japan plans to spend a sizable sum on promotion of trade with China during its next fiscal year in spite of U.S. efforts to keep trade with Communist nations at a minimum.

According to sources in the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry, over $3m. will be spent for trade promotion projects during the fiscal year starting April 1, and of this amount about $185,000 will go to promote trade with the Chinese mainland. This includes a grant to the Japan-China Export-Import Association to help the group open an office in China for market surveys, advertisement of Japanese goods, and other promotion activities, the sources said.

An additional $165,000 will be used for holding a sample fair in China, they said.

Though Japan adheres strictly to the Western embargo against the shipment of strategic materials to China, Japanese non-strategic exports to the mainland jumped greatly during the last year and many are hoping for a still greater jump in the near future.

Egypt to Get Rumanian Kerosene, Chinese Meat

CAIRO, Sunday (UP). — Egypt and Rumania reached agreement to barter 11m. of Rumanian kerosene for the equivalent in Egyptian cotton yarn, a Finance Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

He added that negotiations were still proceeding for another £3m. barter deal exchanging Rumanian kerosene and timber for more Egyptian cotton yarn.

The New China News Agency reports from Peking that China's second consignment of frozen beef and mutton for Egypt, totalling over 1,100 tons, has recently been shipped out.

The meat was prepared according to specification in conformity with Egyptian and Islamic requirements.

USSR, Finland Urge Accord in N. Europe

HELSINKI, Sunday (UP). — Finland and the Soviet Union last night declared that good-neighbourly relations in Northern Europe are of "vital importance" to peace in Europe and the rest of the world.

The Foreign Ministry released the text of the statement signed in Moscow yesterday by the Finnish Prime Minister, Mr. Karl-August Fagerholm, and the Soviet Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin.

The statement called for banning of atomic and hydrogen weapons "under appropriate international controls." It also confirmed that Marshal Bulganin and the Soviet Communist Party leader, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, would visit Finland this spring.

The statement spoke of closer Finnish-Soviet trade, but said nothing about revising the present five-year trade pact. Finland has been unable to make full use of surplus rubles earned in Soviet trade to buy vital Eastern European products, particularly Polish coal.

Anglo-French-Israel 'Plot' in M-E Charged

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — The daily "A-Sha'ab" claimed today that "important documents revealing a secret new conspiracy plotted by Britain, France and Israel against the Middle East" had been found.

It said joint Anglo-French-Israel talks were under way in Paris aimed at launching large-scale military operations in the Middle East. It claimed that the talks dealt with the establishment of an Anglo-French base in Israel to replace Cyprus which had proved a failure as a military base for an Anglo-French attack.

The ground had been paved for the establishment of a new military base with the massing of 30,000 Anglo-French troops in Israel under the name of "foreign legions" helping to maintain peace, the newspaper added.

Hammarskjold Not Coming to M-E

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday. — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold will not go to the Middle East, a U.N. spokesman announced yesterday in denial of press reports to that effect.

It was stated that the way in which Mr. Hammarskjold "will organize any work required of him under any resolutions" has not yet been considered.

Nehru Rejects U.N. Force for Kashmir

NEW DELHI, Sunday (UP). — Premier Nehru today forcefully rejected a suggestion that U.N. troops occupy disputed Kashmir for a plebiscite.

"India will not tolerate any foreign troops on any inch of Indian territory," Nehru declared at a meeting opening his Congress Party's election campaign. "We've had enough experience of it."

Mr. Nehru referred to a suggestion of U.N. troop supervision of a Kashmir vote by the newspaper "Pakistan Post." He challenged anyone to prove that India had gone back on her promises in Kashmir.

Mr. Nehru condemned yesterday's Indian student demonstrations against Pakistan over Kashmir and said, "It is painful. Such things cannot help India's cause but complicate it."

Regrets Resolution

He said he was sorry the Security Council drafted its resolution before India had time to present her case, and blamed the resolution on Baghdad Pact nations supporting Pakistan.

It was a fact the U.S. had assured India that American arms would not be used by Pakistan against India, but he added that there was less probability that once Pakistan had the munitions she would not use them.

The Premier said the Baghdad Pact had not served the cause of peace but had "brought disunity and conflict to the Arab world." He added that India still wants to be friends with Pakistan but that it was Pakistan rather than India that had gone back on her promises in the Kashmir dispute.

UN Resolutions Depress Israel Pound in Gaza

ASHKELON, Sunday. — The news of the resolutions adopted by the U.N. General Assembly had an immediate effect in Gaza today.

Israelis who returned from the Strip reported that the Israel pound was sold at 12 Egyptian piastres, less than half the official rate. Arab notables refrain from expressing any comment in public.

The Israel authorities, however, intend to permit life to proceed normally in the Strip. All programmes are being executed as usual. The population appears rather nonplussed.

The Local Council of Beni Suweila, the last to be established in the Strip, is scheduled to be inaugurated tomorrow. *(Itim)*

Accord Due with Egypt On UNEF Legal Status

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — An agreement defining the legal status of UNEF is expected to be signed by Egypt and the U.N. in the next few days, U.N. circles said today.

The agreement will be initialled by the U.N. legal adviser, Mr. Constantine Stavropoulos, and the Egyptian Deputy Foreign Minister, Fattah Hassan. It would then be sent to New York to be signed by Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold and the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi.

The agreement provides for the legal status of UNEF in general, customs exemptions, and jurisdiction over UNEF soldiers.

Cabinet Confirms Israel to Stay In Gaza, Gulf Despite UN Demands

Assembly's Twin Resolutions

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday. — The General Assembly last night adopted twin resolutions that repeated its call to Israel to pull her troops out of Egyptian territory, and recommended that UNEF be sent into the Gaza Strip and that the Secretary-General undertake "other measures" for the "creation of peaceful conditions."

The vote came shortly before midnight and followed a warning by the U.S. that it "cannot predict the consequences" if Israel forces are not withdrawn within a few days. This was taken by delegates to mean a warning that Israel would face sanctions unless she complied.

Egypt declared last night that she would not agree to an "expanded" role for UNEF forces, or permit them to be stationed anywhere but on both sides of the Armistice lines.

The U.S., India, Yugoslavia, Indonesia, Brazil, Colombia and Norway sponsored the two separate resolutions.

France Joins Israel

The first, calling upon Israel to withdraw her troops immediately behind the 1949 Armistice demarcation line, was approved 74-2 with 2 abstentions. France joined Israel in opposing the measure; Luxembourg and the Netherlands abstained. The second, criticized for its vague wording in instructing Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold to supervise getting Israel out of the Gaza Strip, stationing UNEF along the entire demarcation line and sending units of the U.N. force to the Gulf of Akaba, was carried by a 58-0 vote with 22 abstentions.

This resolution, after saying that the Assembly recognizes that withdrawal by Israel must be followed by action which would assure progress toward the creation of peaceful conditions:

"1. Notes with appreciation the Secretary-General's report and measures therein to be carried out upon Israel's completed withdrawal;

"2. Calls upon the Egyptian and Israel Governments scrupulously to observe the provisions of the 1949 Armistice Agreement;

"3. Considers that after full withdrawal of Israel from the Sharm e-Sheikh and Gaza areas the scrupulous maintenance of the Armistice Agreement requires the placing of the UNEF on the Egyptian-Israel Armistice Demarcation line and the implementation of other measures as proposed in the Secretary-General's report with due regard to the considerations set out therein with a view to assist in achieving a situation conducive to the maintenance of peaceful conditions in the area;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General in consultation with the parties concerned to take steps to carry out the measure, and to report as appropriate to the General Assembly."

Canada Quits Sponsors

Canada, which was to have joined in sponsoring the resolutions, withdrew because the provisions of the second resolution were too vague.

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, chief U.S. delegate and principal author of the resolutions, declared that Israel must withdraw from Egypt "forthwith." He said, "In all seriousness and solemnity I cannot predict the consequences which can ensue if Israel fails to comply with the will of the Assembly as expressed in the resolutions." He added that withdrawal forthwith meant "in only the few days necessary physically to remove the forces behind the demarcation line."

Israel warned the Assembly that withdrawal of her troops without guarantees that the evacuated territory would not be used for Egyptian military activities would lead to resumption of the Suez war of last year.

Russia sought to stall U.N. action by proposing that the Assembly vote on the withdrawal resolution and postpone action on the second measure until next Tuesday. The United States opposed the Soviet stall and the Assembly voted the Russian proposal down, 62-8 with 9 abstentions.

Last night Egypt declared she would not agree to an expanded role for UNEF. Although U.S. sources sought to minimize differences between the Egyptian and U.S. interpretation, this dispute cast doubt on the effectiveness of the resolutions, and brought into the open the different understanding of both the U.S. and India on the ambiguous proposal they sponsored to broaden the functions of UNEF.

Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi of Egypt said UNEF was not in Egypt "to resolve any question or to settle any problem" but to put an end to "aggression" and to secure the withdrawal of Israel behind the armistice line. UNEF after this withdrawal must take positions on both sides of the line and Egypt's consent to entry, stationing and deployment of the force is "an indispensable prerequisite."

The 22 countries abstaining on the second resolution included the Communist states, the Arab countries, Israel, France, and the Netherlands.

Reiterates Israel Stand

The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba S. Eban, said Israel adhered "fully" to her position as outlined in an *aide memoire* to Mr. Hammarskjold on January 23 and her statement to the U.N. on January 28. "We hold that the withdrawal of military forces from the west coast of the Gulf of Akaba and the Gaza Strip should be accompanied by related measures," he said. He reviewed Israel's proposals on the Gulf and Gaza as designed to develop peace and tranquillity. They are moderate plans, he said, "and we stand on them in full conviction and sincerity. They do not conflict with any objectives of the U.N.... there are two ways of withdrawing troops — one leading straight to war and the other to peace, one to free navigation and one to blockade. Faced with these alternatives... how can the General Assembly hesitate?"

Mr. Eban said the U.N. must guarantee the absence of any blockade in the Gulf and peace in Gaza. The debate had shown agreement to avoid any return to the conditions before the crisis and that steps must be taken to create peaceful conditions, including the use of U.N.E.F. "Unfortunately, the resolutions, as on so many occasions, fall behind the consensus of the discussions," he said. "Our attitude toward the first resolution is governed by our firm conviction that it would have been against the interests of peace and prejudicial to security to have envisaged these withdrawals without relating them... the language of the first resolution is justified neither in content nor in tone."

Egypt Still Belligerent

Mr. Eban said that the inadequacies of the second resolution had been noted by many and stressed the need of achieving a "permanent end of the blockade in the Gulf." He said a "much broader framework" was needed to solve such problems and insisted that the resolution "does not faithfully reflect the sentiment of the Assembly on the most precise and constructive level." He said the central theme of the discussion is the theme of belligerency. A return to the 1949 armistice agreement would mean a return to a status of belligerency, according to Egyptian policy. "We are firmly convinced that any such era must be regarded as finished," he said.

He said that Egypt had not given any declaration of readiness to abandon belligerency. He said the U.N. must avoid a return to this status, must ensure free navigation in the Gulf and open the Suez Canal "under a system of legality," must solve the problem of Gaza without "uprooting the peace and stability" in effect there. He said Israel would "pursue every path of discussion, consultation and negotiations" to achieve a "new relationship" with Egypt.

M. Guillaume George-Picot of France said he voted against the first resolution "in conformity with the stand we have taken." He said he abstained on the second because "we feel that this reso-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

To Insist on Guarantees

By The Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel yesterday re-affirmed her decision to remain on the east coast of Sinai until freedom of navigation is guaranteed her, and also to remain in the Gaza Strip. This decision was taken at a brief Cabinet meeting held in Jerusalem, and was reflected in a statement made shortly before midnight by the Foreign Ministry spokesman.

The Cabinet meeting was under the chairmanship of Finance Minister Levi Eshkol. The Cabinet's decision was then taken to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, who is recovering from pneumonia in his Tel Aviv home.

In his statement last night, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said, "Israel adheres firmly to the position adopted by the Knesset on January 23, 1957 in regard to Sharm e-Sheikh and Gaza. The solution of these two questions, involving as they do the termination of hostile action by Egypt at sea and on land, are pre-requisites for peace in the Middle East and are vital to Israel's very existence."

It will be recalled that on January 23, following a policy statement made by Mr. Ben-Gurion, the Knesset after a five-hour debate, passed a five-point resolution by an overwhelming majority. This motion resolved that:

"1) Israel shall keep the Gaza Strip and shall be responsible with her own forces for the internal and external security of the Strip; she will continue to maintain and develop self-government by the residents in every town and village in the Strip; she will give UNRWA all facilities for the continuation of its activities for the refugees and will continue to provide public services for the Strip's inhabitants.

"2) The Israel Defence Forces will not evacuate the coast along the Gulf of Eilat before freedom of Israel and international navigation is guaranteed in the Straits of Tiran and the Red Sea, to and from Eilat, by real guarantees made with Israel's consent."

The other three points concerned a demand for the demilitarization of the Sinai Peninsula, a request to the U.N. for an overall plan to settle the refugee problem, and an insistence that Israel be guaranteed freedom of passage through the Suez Canal.

Full Co-operation

The Foreign Ministry spokesman began his statement by declaring Israel's willingness to "cooperate fully with any U.N. effort designed to establish peace in the area based on the principles of the U.N. Charter."

He went on to say:

"Israel has noted with appreciation the growing understanding of the U.N. reflected both in the debate and in the second of yesterday's resolutions, that the *status quo ante* of violence and blockade on the part of Egypt must not be restored. At the same time it expresses its regret that the Assembly failed to touch on the root of tension in the area which is Egypt's continuing maintenance of a state of war against Israel and her infringement in this connection of the Charter and of the Security Council's resolutions.

"In the interest of its own morality, the U.N. cannot ignore Egypt's infringements of the Security Council's resolutions and of her primary international obligations by her blockade of the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba, and at the same time call on Israel to withdraw from the western coast of the Gulf of Akaba without providing adequate guarantees that the present freedom of navigation shall not be upset by Egypt."

"There cannot be two laws, one for Israel and one for Egypt."

A report on foreign affairs, and specifically the U.N. action of Saturday, was given the Cabinet yesterday by Mr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry. During the absence of the Foreign Minister at the U.N., Mr. Ben-Gurion is Acting Foreign Minister.

SHAPIRO REPORTS

Mr. Moshe Shapiro, the Minister for Social Welfare and Religious Affairs, reported to the Cabinet on his visit to the U.S. and Canada and on his contacts with the leaders of the Jewish communities in those countries.

The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday conducted a comprehensive discussion on the problem of credits to farmers raising industrial crops. The Committee also discussed the price of locally produced cotton thread and delegated the Minister of Commerce and Industry to decide on the question.

Syrians Shoot At Israel Shepherds

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — Syrian shepherds of Kafr Harab opened rifle fire on shepherds from Ein Gev about 11 o'clock this morning, after their flocks had crossed the border and begun to graze on the kibbutz lands.

The settlers returned the fire and the exchange lasted for some time without causing any casualties. A complaint was lodged with the M.A.C.

U.S. Ready to Give Saud Military Aid

WASHINGTON, Sunday. — It is clear that the U.S. is fully prepared to grant military aid to Saudi Arabia in return for the latter's renewal of the Dhahran air base lease, "The New York Times" Washington correspondent has reported.

The issue of the air base, however, has not yet been resolved, and there is no agreement yet on how much aid the U.S. would provide or for what period of time.

The Saudi Arabian monarch reportedly told President Eisenhower that his Middle East doctrine would be favourably received if the U.S. could prove that it would "restrain Israel." The President, according to official sources, told the King that he was personally concerned over Israel "expansionism." Saud discussed the boundaries of Israel with both the President and Secretary of State Dulles and urged that an Arab-Israel solution might evolve if Israel returned to the 1947 U.N. partition boundaries and made "other concessions."

Reviews Attempts

The President reviewed his personal attempts to prevent Israel's military action in October, and promised Saud a considerable number of military jet planes and other modern war equipment and military training facilities.

U.S. officials indicated that assistance totalling $250m. over a period of five years reportedly requested by Saudi Arabia is out of the question. It is probable, they said, that a final agreement would include provisions restricting arms to defensive purposes, possibly barring their transfer to other countries.

Meanwhile, the prospect for economic assistance to Saudi Arabia was growing weaker. Officials said Congress could be convinced that military assistance was in the interest of the U.S., but that it would be hard to sell Congress on economic aid for a King who drew $300m. a year in oil royalties.

Negotiations between the U.S. and Saudi Arabian officials continued today.

(JINA, Reuter)

Opposition Parties Back Government's Stand

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Two Opposition parties have made announcements indicating that they support the Government's stand in Gaza and Sharm e-Sheikh. The Herut party has announced that it will ask for a "referendum" in which citizens will be asked to define their stand on the following question:

"Knowing that the refusal of Israel to clear the redeemed part of the fatherland and her right for a free naval passage would result in outside pressure and economic restrictions in daily life — are you prepared to take the risk for yourself and your family in order to assure the rights of this nation now and in the future?"

The General Zionists today announced they will introduce an urgent motion for the Knesset agenda to discuss the U.N. General Assembly's lack of comprehension.

Cairo 'Poll' on Ike's Plan: 68,342 to 3

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — The Egyptian newspaper "A-Sha'ab" today published the result of a "public opinion poll" showing that of 98,345 persons asked whether they approved of the Eisenhower Doctrine for the Middle East, 68,342 said "disapprove" and three said "approve."

Madagascar Gets Council

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — The National Assembly today approved a Government scheme to set up a Ministerial Council in Madagascar to manage home affairs on lines similar to that approved last night for French African territories.

The scheme provides for the Madagascar Representative Assembly to elect a Government Council of eight members (with ministerial rank) which will in turn elect a Vice-President. The French Governor will be the President.

The African territories which will have Councils are Senegal, Mauritania, Niger, Upper Volta, Guinea, Ivory Coast, and Dahomey in West Africa, Gabon, Middle Congo, Chad and Oubangi Chari in Equatorial Africa.

In Nice, Finance Minister Pierre Pflimlin urged today that African leaders in French territories should be given "the reality of power" in their own sphere and be really responsible to the populations of their regions. M. Pflimlin, who is a Popular Republican (M.R.P.) deputy, added that "if the power at the summit remains feeble and fragile, no essential problem can be resolved."

Social & Personal

Segen Jonathan Ethen was yesterday received by the Mayor of Haifa, Mr. Abba Khoushy, who congratulated him on behalf of the city on his release from Egyptian imprisonment.

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Mr. Eliahu Korngold has resigned as Director of the Jewish National Fund Graphic Department after 21 years of service.

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The Tabil Exposition Internationale de Timbres-Poste has appointed Mr. Shimon Schmidt as General-Secretary of the stamp exhibition scheduled to be held in Tel Aviv from September 17 to 22.

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A forum on "Israel Between East and West — A Plan for Middle East Peace" will take place under the joint auspices of the Israel Oriental Society at the Hebrew University, the Israel Political Sciences Association, and the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, at Hillel House, Jerusalem, tonight at 8.30. The debate will be opened by Prof. S. D. Goitein.

Argentinians Give For Physics Lab.

Substantial contributions have been made in Buenos Aires towards the project undertaken by the Friends of the Hebrew University in Argentina to raise $300,000 for a Nuclear Physics Laboratory on the University's new campus.

Mr. Manuel Bielecky, Mr. Simon Mirelman, Mr. Ezra Teubal and Mr. Manuel Madanes have each pledged $10,000, and Mr. Alfredo Korn and Dr. Marcos Satanowsky, $5,000 each.

The project was undertaken following a recent visit to Argentina by Dr. George S. Wise, Chairman of the Hebrew University's Board of Governors. Dr. Wise also visited Chile, where the Friends undertook to raise $100,000 for a lecture hall in the Chemistry Building.

Development Ministry To Study Aman's Discoveries

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Development will continue to study the possibilities of economic exploitation of the discoveries made by the late Dr. Yosef Aman, it is learned from the Ministry sources.

Sharp Rise Seen For Marble Exports

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Marble exports are expected to jump to $500,000 annually, it was learned from Development Ministry sources recently. Exports last year were somewhat over $30,000.

The marble is produced in Western Galilee, mainly by the Even Y'aid Corporation and the United Corporation for Development of Quarries. Since it is found on the surface, its production is considerably cheaper than the Italian marble, although considered to be of the same quality.

The added value on the price of marble is approximately 85 per cent, and $110 per ton can be received, f.o.b. Haifa. Total production costs are estimated at IL.150 per ton, which also promises a satisfactory net income.

Israel produces mainly pink, yellow and brown marble, whereas the Italians, who export over $15m. worth annually, have green and black marble. Most of the marble is exported to hard currency countries who use the marble mainly for more expensive home construction.

Germany Takes Israel Lemons in Cartons

A complete shipment of 1,728 cartons of lemons arrived recently in West Germany in excellent condition although shipped unwrapped and without the use of diphenyl chemical protection. A marked preference in Germany for fruit without diphenyl was reported, the Cargal Company declared.

Dr. Aman, who died in Jerusalem two weeks ago, discovered a process for the cheap production of hydrochloric acid, important in fertilizer manufacture. Last September, the Ministry of Development bought part of his patent, and plans have since been under way to use his discoveries on a commercial basis.

At the time of Dr. Aman's death, it was still unclear whether his process could be applied on an industrial scale, although a pilot plant had proved successful in Britain. It was for the relatively inexpensive manufacture of hydrochloric acid from magnesium chloride, found in quantity in Dead Sea salts, with magnesium oxide as a by-product.

Used in fertilizer production, the acid would enable the enriching of locally-produced phosphates with 28.5 per cent to 32 per cent phosphorous dioxide.

Cheap hydrochloric acid would also be of use in the refining of copper ore, replacing sulphuric acid, for the production of which iron pyrites must be imported.

Experiments have shown that hydrochloric acid is cheaper than sulphuric in both the copper refining and fertilizer industries.

Dr. Aman could not interest the Ministry of Development, or any other local institution, in his discovery when he first approached them in 1953/54. He then sold his patent rights to the Hemingway Company in London.

With the change of Ministers of Development, late in 1955, interest in Dr. Aman's discovery was renewed, and Mr. M. Bader, Director-General of the Ministry, succeeded in purchasing half ownership of the patent.

The Ministry of Development and Dr. Aman had planned to set up a company, headed by the latter, to exploit his discovery. The establishment of the company was still incomplete at the time of his death.

No one has yet been appointed by the Ministry to continue the tests on the process' application which were interrupted by Dr. Aman's death.

U.N. Assembly

(Continued from Page 1)

lution, if it is a praiseworthy initiative, inasmuch as it may lead to the reestablishment of peace and security, has recommendations which are insufficient and too imprecise. They lend themselves to different interpretations as we learned during the debate.

The Canadian External Affairs Minister, Mr. Lester B. Pearson, said Canada would have preferred one resolution covering the points in the two documents and also questioned the ambiguous wording. The matter was important, he said, because the resolution on measures will affect U.N. chances of achieving peace and security in the Middle East. "There is no question of reward or approval" in the document, but "we do expect it to result in the kind of U.N. action that will prevent military action in the future."

He agreed with the view that there must be full implementation of the 1949 Armistice Agreement and formal affirmations by Egypt and Israel that they will cease raids and incursions across the demarcation line.

U.N.'s Chance

He said the U.N. now had the chance to achieve the goal of peace in the Middle East and warned, "Our failure will extend far beyond this particular situation and will weaken, perhaps even destroy, the value of this Assembly for the supervision of the peace. The Security Council has become futile for these purposes. Is the Assembly to go the same way?"

He interpreted the second resolution as meaning that the call for implementation of the 1949 Armistice requires both parties to refrain from all acts of hostility including the exercise of belligerency rights in the Gulf of Akaba and the Straits of Tiran. He said it also means, in Canada's view, that U.N.E.F. could not be excluded from action in the Gaza Strip and Gulf. He stressed that it was "especially necessary that there should be no doubt about the meaning of the words of this resolution, because it becomes the Secretary-General's Bible" in carrying out the measures he outlined in his last report.

The British Minister of State, Cmdr. Allan Noble, agreed with the U.S. that the two documents must "stand or fall together," and said Britain would vote on them in that sense. "Our view remains that Israel should withdraw from its present position as soon as it can be satisfactorily arranged."

Backs Pearson's View

He gave the second resolution the same interpretation voiced by Mr. Pearson and said the U.S. had explained the objectives clearly, despite the fact that India had differed somewhat in their meaning.

"We place a rather wide interpretation on the resolution," he said. "If the sponsors interpret the meaning and objective of the resolution in different ways, this cannot but fail to place the Secretary-General in a position of some difficulty in carrying out the measures we hope he will take... But the last word rests, as Mr. Lodge pointed out, with the Governments of Israel and Egypt. We cannot put compulsion upon them. Their full cooperation with the Secretary-General will be necessary. The Assembly has the right to expect that this will be forthcoming if the Assembly makes clear what its intentions are."

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon of India said that implementation of the first resolution was in the interests of all parties concerned including the "invading power."

He said that the placement of U.N.E.F. could only be on the armistice demarcation line on both sides and their placement in any other area for any period of time must be dependent on the consent of the territorial sovereign power and also the exigencies as decided by the U.N. Command.

He said a point to be resolved was the evacuation of invading forces from the Gaza Strip. It was argued sometimes that there was some doubt about the legal status of this territory but there could be no doubt of the status before the "invasion."

UNEF Function

The only kind of function that the U.N.E.F. could perform was the same it performed in the rest of Egyptian territory, namely, to supervise the ceasefire and withdrawal and to secure that withdrawal. Therefore, the placing of these forces anywhere else at any time would be governed by the conditions under which the Secretary-General and the Egyptian Government would agree.

Mr. Vasily Kuznetsov, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, said his delegation would vote for the first resolution though it believed that Israel should be condemned for failing to withdraw. But he said under the second resolution the withdrawal of Israel forces from Sharm e-Sheikh and Gaza was made conditional on a number of demands relating to the final settlement of the Palestine problem.

Instead of asking for an immediate and unconditional Israel withdrawal the resolution on the contrary envisaged the fulfilment of Israel's demands on Egypt and other Arab states as pre-conditions for the evacuation of Egyptian territory, Mr. Kuznetsov said. The Assembly was thus being pushed forward along a dangerous path of abetting the aggressors, calling upon the victim of the aggressors to comply with the demands of the aggressor state in violation of its own interests.

He repeated that the Security Council (in which the Soviet Union has veto powers) alone had the right to utilize international armed forces. To take steps for such a decision as was now envisaged was tantamount to pushing the force along the path to the "destruction of the U.N." and it was the prime duty of members to abide scrupulously by the Charter's provisions.

In particular, the U.S. representative drew from the resolution the conclusion that it was necessary to deploy the U.N.E.F. in other regions than the demarcation lines in the Gaza and Akaba areas. This was part of the Eisenhower Doctrine which covered "flagrant intervention of the U.S. in Arab affairs, including military intervention." U.S. aims and purposes were to exert pressure on Egypt in the settlement of vital matters for Egypt including the Suez Canal regime, he declared.

(Reuter, UP, INA)

UNREF Expects 13,000 More Egyptian Refugees

GENEVA, Sunday (UP). — The Executive Committee of the U.N. Refugee Emergency Funds (UNREF) ended its semi-annual meeting ahead of schedule on Friday, authorizing the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees to help Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia and Jewish refugees from Egypt, and turning the decision on 700,000 Chinese refugees in Hong Kong over to the U.N. General Assembly.

On Egypt, the High Commissioner reported to the committee that more than 5,000 refugees "in need of emergency aid" have already arrived in Europe and 13,800 more are expected to come within the next six months.

Two thousand of these refugees have already gone to Israel, another 870 are on the way, and some 7,000 of the coming group are expected to resettle there. But after all other solutions are exhausted, some 5,000 "will need to remain in certain European countries of asylum," the report said.

The High Commissioner reserved the right to spend for them if needed out of a $100,000 emergency reserve fund created at this session.

The Egyptian observer then put on record that his delegation "wishes to make all reservations concerning the effect which may be given to this document."

UJA Gets Record Pre-Campaign Sums

NEW YORK, Sunday. — An all-time record for pre-campaign contributions to the United Jewish Appeal was reached last night when $9.5m. was contributed to the UJA's One Hundred Million Dollar emergency fund and $11.5m. was contributed to the regular 1957 campaign, by more than 700 Jewish leaders from all parts of the U.S. at a dinner at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria honouring Mr. S. D. Leideodorf, philanthropic and community leader.

Mr. William Rosenwald, UJA General Chairman, said the dinner initiated the first phase of the nation-wide UJA drive and that the drive was launched earlier than usual because "of the concern of American Jewry over the catastrophe threatening Jews overseas. This outpouring of gifts was impelled by deep anxiety over Hungarian and Egyptian Jews and others from Eastern Europe and North Africa."

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, UJA Executive Vice-Chairman, emphasized the need of UJA agencies to provide huge funds immediately to ease the plight of 12,000 Hungarian refugees in Austria, cared for by the Joint Distribution Committee, and help the Jewish Agency and the people of Israel meet the stream of new immigration, helping them erect housing for the newcomers and establish 24 new farm villages.

AFRICAN HITCHHIKERS ARRESTED IN J'BURG

JOHANNESBURG, Sunday (Reuter). — Police have arrested 172 Africans being given lifts by Europeans after they had boycotted Johannesburg bus services, alleging that they were not in possession of certain documents. Yesterday police here and in Pretoria stopped cars and asked the European drivers to produce their licences. They also took their names and addresses.

Underground Pumps Possible at Tabha

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Excavation tests carried out at Tabha, on the banks of Lake Kinneret, to determine the possibility of digging a subterranean pumping-generating plant for the Jordan-Negev irrigation line have proved successful.

The trial excavation which was begun on level ground burrowed below the lakeside hills to a depth of over three metres, and ascertained that soil and water level conditions were favourable.

The exact location of the plant will be decided upon in a month's time, while construction is expected to take two years. Machinery for the station will be ordered from Germany under the Reparations Agreement.

Meanwhile, Mekorot is carrying out tests for the production of the giant 108-inch pre-stressed concrete pipes for the master line. It is learned that the plant to produce the pipes is to be located at Yuval Gad. It will be smaller than the present pipe factory and will use part of the latter's installations.

The erection of the new plant will take about a year.

SELF-SERVICE

EWINGLE, IOWA, Sunday (UP). — When the fire department refused to go to the fire, Norman Fulmer had to take the fire to them.

Fulmer called the fire station last week and said his truck was on fire. The firemen said they could not help him because he was outside the city limits. Fulmer got back in the burning truck and drove it to the fire station.

'U.N. Majority Proves Nothing'

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter)—The "Sunday Times" today claimed that the U.N. has a constructive opportunity in the areas of the Gaza Strip and the Gulf of Akaba.

Both call for at least an interim regime of international control, this independent right-wing newspaper declared.

Going on to comment on the general role of the U.N., the "Sunday Times" added:

"Moral laws do not automatically arise from majority votes. To such laws the U.N. corporately, like its members severally, ought to but may not adhere. Accumulating a two-thirds majority in the General Assembly is in itself neither more nor less moral than any other diplomatic manoeuvre."

"The Observer" commented that "King Saud's visit to the U.S. has inspired a good deal of wishful thinking about future developments in the Middle East.

It feels that there is little real evidence that King Saud is ready to lend himself to any policy of subduing or isolating Egypt.

Whatever personal reservations King Saud may have, it is unlikely that Saudi Arabia will break away from her alliance with Egypt, Syria and Jordan recently carried further by the joint agreement on aid to Jordan.

But King Saud's influence may help to persuade the Arab "neutral" bloc to keep an open mind about the Eisenhower Doctrine and prevent its drifting into closer association with the Communist bloc, "The Observer" said.

Howard Fast Has Left Communists

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — "The New York Times" reported on Friday that Howard Fast, the American author who won the Stalin Peace Prize in 1953, had "dissociated himself from the American Communist Party and no longer considered himself a Communist."

Fast was quoted as saying in an interview: "I am neither anti-Soviet nor anti-Communist, but cannot work and write in the Communist movement."

CZECHS TO EXPAND EGYPT'S INDUSTRY

CAIRO, Sunday (UP). — The Czech Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade said yesterday his country would help Egypt with industrial projects during the coming year, the Middle East News Agency reported.

Deputy Minister Kohout said Czechoslovakia would participate in the building of a "number of factories necessary to the Egyptian economy." He left Cairo after a 10-day visit during which he held trade talks with high Egyptian officials.

'EGYPTIANIZATION' OF CONCERNS ORDERED

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Finance Minister Abdul Moneim el Kaissouny issued orders Friday for "the immediate turning of all foreign enemy banks and insurance companies into Egyptian joint stock companies."

Abdul Nasser yesterday signed three decrees for the "Egyptianization" of banks, control of insurance companies and the organization of commercial agencies.

May 1 was set last night as the date for completion of Egyptianization.

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Kastner Had No Right to Decide Fate of Jews, Tamir Tells Court

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

No leader has the right to sacrifice his followers without their knowledge, Mr. Shmuel Tamir said yesterday in Jerusalem.

Mr. Tamir, counsel for Mr. Malkiel Greenwald, was appearing before the Supreme Court which is considering an appeal against the judgment of Dr. B. Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court, who exonerated Mr. Greenwald of three of four counts of libelling Dr. Israel Kastner by saying he collaborated with the Nazis.

"Assuming," Justice Agranat had asked Mr. Tamir, "that there is no way open before a person but to save 1,685 persons, and he concentrated all his efforts on doing this, and by doing this he did not aid the Nazis, would you still brand him a collaborator?"

Mr. Tamir: "I would brand him the worst possible criminal. No man has the right, not even under the most despicable totalitarian regime, to say: I know that they (my followers) are doomed, and then decide their fate for them. No one has the right to prevent them from taking their own decision in this matter."

Justice Agranat: "Let us assume that even if this person had warned them, and it was fruitless, would you still call this person a criminal?"

Situation Never Lost

Mr. Tamir: "Without entering into hypothetical questions, I repeat: No man can state that the situation is lost. Nor has he the authority to impose his belief in this matter, or the facts he knows, on 800,000 persons, even if he wants to save 1,685."

Justice Cheshin: "This is the focal point: Did those in the ghettos know what fate awaited them?"

Mr. Tamir: "Twenty witnesses appeared in the lower court and testified that they did not know. Dr. Kastner even admitted that they went like sheep to the slaughter. And if there were those who knew, and refused to believe, it was the duty of the leaders to drive home the truth. Leadership carries with it the responsibility to warn one's followers."

"If this Court approves (the right of one man to decide the fate of 800,000) then we, as a nation, are lost. But no one has the moral authority to give such a seal of approval."

After a brief court recess, Justice Olshan, President of the Court, asked Mr. Tamir: "Was this same system (turning the leaders against the masses) used by the Nazis in other countries?"

Mr. Tamir: "No, or at least not to the same extent, for Hungary was a special situation since the war was drawing to a close. Speed was essential. In other countries, revolts broke out and resistance movements were born."

He said that Mr. Moshe Krause, head of the Palestine Office, and Mr. Philip Freudiger, head of the Orthodox community, who had opposed Dr. Kastner's "German line," had not thought Dr. Kastner was collaborating at the time because they saw only fragments of the overall picture.

Moreover, it was Dr. Kastner's objective, indeed his success depended upon it, that his intentions remain strictly secret.

Sold to the Devil

Explaining the phrase "sold his soul to the devil," which appeared in the judgment in reference to Dr. Kastner, Mr. Tamir said that "it did not add nor detract" from the judgment which he asked the Court to accept in its entirety.

Justice Cheshin: "It is not only a phrase, but an indication of an attitude."

Mr. Tamir said that at no point in the judgment, and he cited several dozen places to prove his point, had Judge Halevi meant that Dr. Kastner had co-operated willingly with the Germans, or had he identified himself with them. Dr. Halevi had meant, when he used this phrase, that Dr. Kastner had become enslaved to the Nazis. Since he had a free choice of following his line, or quitting it, he was guilty of collaboration.

The hearing continues this morning with Mr. Tamir scheduled to finish his plea.

WEEK OF SPORTS IN THE CAPITAL

The Y.M.C.A.'s annual Week of Sports begins today. Postponed from November because of the Sinai campaign, the events include activities in almost every branch of athletics practiced in the capital.

On Monday there will be a basketball and volleyball competition between the University and the "Y." The following day, there will be fencing and water polo contests between the same two and a boys' sports programme.

The highlight of the week will be the selection of "Mr. Jerusalem" open to all muscle conscious young men in the capital, accompanied by a weight-lifting display and the popular "Living Statues." Thursday will be devoted to ping-pong matches with the participation of some of the members of the National team.

On Friday, some of the country's best boxers and wrestlers from the "Y," Hapoel and Maccabi organizations will step into the ring. The Israel Air Force will meet the "Y" at squash. The final day will see "Open" Israel Indoor Swimming Competition with the participation of some of Israel's best swimmers and the Olympic diver, Yoav Ra'anan.

TITO 'TEMPORARILY' DEFERS U.S. VISIT

BELGRADE, Sunday (Reuter). — The Yugoslav Foreign Ministry Press Chief, Mr. Branko Draajovic, yesterday declared that President Tito's proposed visit to the U.S. "will not take place for the time being."

He said, "the conditions and atmosphere which were created in this connection in the U.S. have shown that the time for such a visit has not ripened."

81 IRAQIS DIE OF SMALLPOX

The smallpox epidemic in Iraq has claimed 81 dead, ANA reported from Baghdad. A total of 312 persons have caught the disease, an official communique stated.

OWING TO faulty electric lines at Sha'ar Hagai, it is feared that interruptions will occur in the supply of water in Jerusalem, the Municipality's Water Supply Department has announced. The public is asked to economise in the use of water until further notice.

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Mr. Chaim Moskovic, 2712
Kibbutz Sasa
Dear Sir,
Re: Internal Court
You are asked to appear before the Members' Court of our organization on Wednesday, February 6, 1957, at 9 a.m., at the Egged offices, 104 Ha'atzmaut Rd., Haifa.
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Director of the Internal Court

Tel Aviv Stock Market

FEBRUARY 3, 1957

Pop. Loan	
1949/50 (IL.10)	98
4 % Comp. Loan 58/63	711
4½% War Loan 54/59	943
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	1004
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. S	62
3½% Tavel Dollar 2) y)	733
4 % Ass. Sterling "A"	672
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	948
4½% Bonds 57/64 f)	197
ditto g)	1832
Karen Hayesod 4½ % Deb. 55/65 f)	961
ditto g)	944
Igroth Ltd 4½ % Deb. 55/65 f)	943
Ofn. Leumi ord sh.	338
Bearer Revenue Cert.	871
A.P.B. Investmt. 4½-6% Conv. Deb.	75
ord. sh. "B" reg.	104
Hasht ord. sh. "B" reg.	94
Elbera's Inv. ord. d)	344
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	90½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord sh.	734
Bleur 4% debs. 58/65	83
Nir 5% pre. sh.	77½
Pass 4% debs. 40/66 reg.	702
"Inve" 5% debs.	81
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	89
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	792
5 % debs.	74
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh. d)	878
4½ ord "B" sh.	863
6-6% con. debs.	941
"Kardanesh" ord. "B"	962
7% con. debs. 58/68	744
Meller-Dee ord. sh. reg.	715
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. debs.	651
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	97
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	114
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	61
"Teva" ord. Sh.	974
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	149
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	85
Pal. (Cont. 8% debs.	964
Tahkemoni prof. sh.	94
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	156

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,000; y) in per cent.

HEMINGWAY. — Ernest Hemingway, the author, has returned to the U.S. after spending four months in France and Spain, working on short stories which will appear this autumn.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 2.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Istanbul.
EDEN: Seven Brides for Seven Brothers, 2nd week.
EDISON: Shotgun.
ORGIL: "Le Due Orfanelle."
ORION: Rock Around the Clock.
ORNA: Therese Raquin.
RON: Goubbish.
STUDIO: "Domani e Troppo Tardi."
TEL OR: The Royal African Rifles.
ZION HALL: We're No Angels.

TEL AVIV

At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: The Man in the Grey Flannel Suit, 3rd week.
ARMON DAVID: Gervaise, 2nd week.
CHEN: Now and Forever, 2nd week.
EDEN: Shrec 420, 6th week. 3, 6.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ESTHER: Ninotchka.
HAMEKKAZ: Don't Knock the Rock, 2nd week. 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15 and 9.15.
MIGDALOR: "Il Bigomo."
MOGRABI: King's Rhapsody.
OPHIR: "La Nemica."
ORION: Moby Dick, 2nd week.
SHDEROTH: East of Eden.
TAMAR: Summertime, 4th week. Matinees: Canyon Crossroads.
TCHELET: Lady Hamilton, 3rd week.
YABON: Hell on Frisco Bay.
ZAMIR: The Poison, 3rd week.

HAIFA

ATZMON: Meet me in Las Vegas.
PEER: Rock Pretty Baby.
GAL OR: "La Pocharde." Matinees: The Gunfighter.
AMFRITHEATER: The Eddy Duchin Story.
ORAH: "Les Premieres Outrages."
ARMON: Reach for the Sky.
EN DOR: Captain Lightfoot.
ORLY: The Solid Gold Cadillac, 2nd week.
MORIAH: Happy Ever After.
ORION: Away all Boats.
MAY: Moby Dick.

Notices to the Public

NOTICE

Persons wishing to renew their annual entry passes to the Port of Haifa and permits to board cargo vessels for the year 1957/58 should submit their applications to the Port of Haifa Authority immediately on publication of this notice and not later than a fortnight thereof.

Application forms for renewal of the above are obtainable at the Port Authority's Permit Section and at the Information Office outside the main entrance to the Port.

Special arrangements have been made for the renewal of port entry passes by companies and institutions holding a large number of passes, and such companies should proceed in accordance with the special instructions that have been mailed to them direct.

A. Landman
PORT MANAGER

PUBLICITY FOR ISRAEL SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS ABROAD

Scientific companies, organizations and institutions in Israel, as classified below, are requested to send information on themselves for publicity abroad:

1) Scientific companies and research institutions. 2) Professional academic organizations. 3) Libraries and archives. 4) Museums.

All the above institutions are asked to submit the required information to the Publicity Editor, Ministry of Education and Culture, Jerusalem, by February 15, 1957. Two copies in English of the following information should be submitted:

a) Name of the institution, in Hebrew and Latin letters, according to the transliteration (simplified) rules published in Yalkut Hapirsumim 519, on January 23, 1957 and in English translation. b) Address. c) A brief description of the work of the institute, or its collection in the case of libraries or museums. d) Names of the director, the president and secretary of the institution.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

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HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4041. KIRYAT HAIM: Ariosoroff.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin Nun, 62963. Dr. Romanov, 11 Ariosoroff, 61217. Dr. Shomart, 7 Gaza, 61474.
HAIFA: Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417. Dr. Bilski, 7 Ihud, 2199.

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Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:—
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: New finds from the excavations at Tel Gat, 9-1, 8-6, (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays 10-1.)
Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition Daily from 10-1 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only closed on Saturday.
Oil Paintings by Fanny Hefter, Paris; Collective exhibition of Israel painters. Chinese Wood figures. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon, 10-1, 3-6.
1) Works by Marc Chagall. 2) Contemporary Dutch Graphic Art. 3) Iranian Ceramics, 1500 B.C.—1300 C.E. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamadda (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1266 C.E. (666 A.H.) Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.
1) Etchings and lithographs by Fredie Ha'am (Berisovita). 2) Paintings by Kahana. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
• Lecture:—
Beeri Club Music Circle — Mr. Karel Salomon on "Impressions of a Trip to Europe." 9 Alharizi, 8.30.
• Piano Recital:—
Miss Edna Pillinger, Y.M.C.A., 8.30 p.m. Public welcome.
• Tours:—
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4714.
• Beit Ha'am:—
Lectures on Jewish Sociology. Introductory Lecture by Prof. A. Tartakower. 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Soupe a l'oignon. "Luky's Bar. 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 23782. Relax in elegant atmosphere with a cup of Espresso, at "Roma." 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda.
• Exhibition:—
Hand-coloured Biblical illustrations by Marc Chagall: Museum. 10-1, 4-7.
• Jazz Club & Folk Dancing:—
E.O.A. House, 8 p.m.
• Theatre:—
Ohel, "5:3," 5 and 8.
Camert, "Lady Precious Stream," Mograbi, 8.
Habimah, "Anna Frank," 8.

For a Chinese lunch and dinner only Rikus, 3 Rehov Trumpeldor.

GEDERA

• Theatre:—
Camert, "You Never Can Tell," Beit Rahel, 8.

RISHON-LE-ZION

• Theatre:—
Habimah, "Black on White," 8.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 240, 32.3 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 M. "Music at Noon" — Josh White (Vocalist). 12.30 From the Concert Hall: Mendelssohn: Overture "Ruy Blas"; Wieniawsky: Violin Concerto No. 2 in D-minor, op. 22 (Soloist: Isaac Stern); Borodin: Symphony No. 2 in B-minor (Conductor: Ernest Ansermet) (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 Request Programme by E. Ram. 4.30 Oriental Tunes. 5.05 Farmer's Corner. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.35 "Ran-Ami." 7.40 Wells of Work. 8.00 "Curtain Up." 8.55 Bible Readings: Melachim A' — Chapter 18. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Emil Stern & his Orchestra. 10.00 Short Story. 10.15 "Israel Composers": Yitshak Edel: 1) String Quartet, played by the Polisbuk Quartet; 2) Songs, for Soprano and Orchestra. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
491, 468, 325, 49.6 & 31.5 M.
News: English: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.2, 49.9 & 468 M.): 1.45 p.m. "Bright and Light." 2.15 Close Down.

5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for Ulpanim. 6.00 Popular concert. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.): Programme to South Africa. 4.30 News. 4.35 Newsreel. 4.45 Songs of Moshe Vilenski. 5.05 Yiddish Programme. 7.00 News in Yiddish.

Programme to U.K. 11.30 News. 11.40 Newsreel. 11.50 Songs of Moshe Vilenski. 12.00 M. Easy Hebrew Conversation, by Judah Sharvit.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6 256, 328 and 536 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 6.30 Marching Tunes. 7.00 News. 7.10 Weekly Symphony Concert. Works by Bach, Tartini and Ravel. 8.00 What's going on in the Army. 8.15 Light Music. 8.30 Songs. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCAST: (16.79, 19.62, 16.94 and 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News, News Talk. Echoes from the World.

....still you eat best at
ROAST LAMB
HOT SHASHLIK
ORIENTAL DISHES
AVOYA
A SENSATION FOR YOUR FRIENDS FROM ABROAD
In Jaffa, opp. the "Clock"
Late hours nightly

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy. Possibility of isolated light showers in the morning

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	71	-3	3	3
Tiberias	67	6	11	12
Haifa Port	66	6	12	12
Natanya	67	8	10	13
Tel Aviv Kiryа	70	5	12	13
Tel Aviv Port	76	6	12	13
Lydda Airport	81	5	12	12
Jerusalem	79	-1	6	6
Beersheba	81	3	8	11
Eilat	44	8	14	15
Gaza	85	6	8	10
Solomon's Bay	51	7	18	18

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Mane Katz, the painter, from France, for a visit, aboard the s.s. Jerusalem.

Mr. Gilberto Ferrari, Inspector General of Panamanian Consulates

DEPARTURES

Aluf Mishne Michael Bengal, Military and Naval Attaché in London, to resume his post, after a short visit (by El Al).

Dr. Lincoln Hale, chief of the U.S. Operations Mission, to Athens, to visit his family (by LAI).

Mr. S. Rolansky, editor of the Buenos Aires "Yiddishe Zeitung," for Europe, after a fortnight's visit (by El Al).

1,185 Immigrants In Three Ships

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — Three ships arrived this morning with just over 1,500 passengers, including 1,185 immigrants. They were the s.s. Jerusalem, Zion and Filippo Grimani.

Among the immigrants were 262 refugees from Hungary and 128 Jews expelled from Egypt. There was also a group of 39 halutzim from South America, who are joining kibbutzim.

The immigrants were sent to development areas in various parts of the country, while 50 are joining collective settlements. Because of transport difficulties following the snowstorm, some of the newcomers will remain in the port overnight.

IMMIGRATION FROM U.K. ON THE INCREASE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Immigration of farm workers and professionals from Britain is on the increase, Mr. Lucien Harris, National Chairman of the Hitahdut Olei Britannia, told the annual general meeting of the Tel Aviv branch this evening. Mr. Harris and Miss Joyce Kadish recently returned form a lecture tour of Britain on behalf of the Zionist Federation membership campaign.

Mr. Harris said he had found keen interest in summer institutes and other Israel vacation projects.

The solidarity of the British Jewry with Israel was illustrated by the donation of over £1m. within two weeks of the opening of the Joint Palestine Appeal, in mid-November, 1956.

Mr. Michael Levy, an immigrant from Manchester, was tonight elected Chairman of the branch.

92% INOCULATED IN FIRST MONTH

A total of 106,000 children — or more than 92 per cent of those eligible — were inoculated with Salk vaccine during January, the Health Ministry spokesman has announced.

He pointed out that this percentage will rise in the first weeks of this month when Arab children in Western Galilee and Beduin children in the Negev receive the first shot.

Inoculations began yesterday in the tribe of Sheikh Oda Abu Mu'ammar in the Negev.

In March and April, the first and second inoculations of the serum against infantile paralysis will be given some 8,000 babies born in September and October 1956.

SOLDIERS CLUB ROBBED OF IL.200

The Nachshon Soldiers Club in Rehov Ben Yehuda in Jerusalem was robbed of IL.200 on Friday evening.

Police believe that the thieves hid in the club before it was closed for the night, coming out later to do the robbery, since the entrance door was intact. *(Itim)*

First Agreement on 'Third' With Redundancy Dismissals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The first agreement on payment of the long-disputed "frozen third" and on a new system for redundancy dismissals was reached today in the tobacco and chocolate industries at a meeting between the Food Workers Union and the Manufacturers Association.

A spokesman of the Association termed the agreement as provisional, stating that other points were yet to be settled by sub-committees. He declared that today's agreement might serve as a basis for the entire food industry, but could not be applied as it stood to such branches as textiles and metals where the situations and problems were different.

The agreement on dismissals provides a general framework whose implementation will be hammered out by experience, it is understood. It states that, in the event of reduced work in any plant, there may be corresponding dismissals, but a scheme of priorities of seniority, family status, age and social condition of the worker must be adhered to.

Dismissals not agreed to by works committees will be discussed by parity committees representing the union and the relevant departments of the Manufacturers Association. Should the parity committees not reach agreement, the case will be submitted to an arbitrator. An agreed list of arbitrators is to be drawn up by both sides. The parity committees will also consider transfers of workers of reduced physical ability to other work in the same plant.

The Association has hitherto continually resisted demands for a wage increase this year, but is understood to have relaxed its opposition because of the importance it places on the question of dismissals.

The increase constitutes a third of last year's wage increases considered by the unions to have been frozen until this year. The "frozen third" was not recognized by the manufacturers, who considered this year's claim to be a new one. In the agreement reached today, the increase is termed "half of last year's increase." Increases in industry last year averaged from six to seven per cent.

(Leader — Page 4)

DISPUTE OVER LEVY FOR UNEMPLOYED

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Histadrut Executive's special meeting on unemployment scheduled for Thursday has been postponed for a week because no agreement has been reached on a proposed levy on Histadrut members to aid the unemployed.

The suggestion has been accepted by Ahdut Ha'avoda and Ha'oved Hazioni. Mapacn has decided to oppose it and Mapai has not yet defined its stand, Mr. B. Repetur, head of the Employment Department has told the Central Committee of the Histadrut.

South Africa Buying Radios from Rishon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RISHON LEZION, Sunday.— South Africans will be able to hear Kol Yisrael news on Bengal's "Super-Melody" model, Mr. Nathan Lasinger, export manager of the Bengal Radio Company told the press today.

Six hundred radiograms, especially constructed for the South African market, are to be exported this week in a $20,000 shipment which will yield 80 per cent in hard currency.

During the past two-and-a-half years, Bengal has exported $400,000 worth of radio sets and parts to various countries, including Burma, Brazil, France, Greece, Turkey and Rhodesia, Mr. Lasinger said. He added that a $25,000 exchange agreement with Poland was recently authorised under which Bengal radio parts will be bartered for materials required by Hamashbir and members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Sixty per cent of the shipment of the new model is in Cargal boxes, which have proved "very satisfactory," Mr. Lasinger said.

HOSPITAL RELEASING SCHOLEM ASCH SOON

BAT YAM, Sunday. — Mr. Sholem Asch, who has been recuperating from a serious illness in Assuta Hospital, will be ready to go home in a few days if he continues to improve, his physician, Dr. A. Adar, said today.

Poalei Agudat Israel Joins Histadrut

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Poalei Agudat Israel joined the trade union department of the Histadrut.

The formalities were completed last week by Mr. Binyamin Minta, M.K., chairman of the party, and Mr. Aharon Becker, head of the department.

A proposal to allow organised self-employed workmen to join Kupat Holim was favourably considered at today's meeting of the Histadrut Central Committee.

Equal Job Rights For Women Urged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Proposals to ease the unemployment situation at the expense of denying married women equal opportunities in seeking jobs are absolutely unacceptable, Mrs. Beba Idelson, M.K., told the first session of a two-day meeting of the Working Women's Council today.

Mrs. Idelson, who is Secretary-General of the Council, declared that the answer to unemployment was more development — not displacement of women who are proficient in their jobs. Moreover, women should not be discouraged from working outside their homes by excessive income tax, while the Government should take unemployed women into account when allocating funds for relief works, the Mapai Knesset Member said.

Considering the widespread unemployment, the law prohibiting women from working at night should not be implemented too strictly, she declared. Textile mills which work a night shift, could absorb many women hands.

Meet the Immigrant

After reviewing the Council's achievements during 1956, Mrs. Idelson urged the 155 delegates to the meeting to mobilize their resources for the care of large-scale immigration. Members must go out to meet immigrants in their homes and make them feel "a member of the Israel family."

Turning to the political scene, she said that the Council "stands firm behind the Government in its modest claims to the U.N. to remove the threats to its existence." The public must be aroused to the seriousness of the situation, she exclaimed.

A resolution by a Communist delegate calling upon the Government to complete the withdrawal from Sinai was heckled down and struck from the agenda.

PRISON BREAK

RAMLE, Sunday. — A convict in the Ma'asiyahu Prison escaped last night and by tonight no trace of him had been found. The escapee, Yehuda Hasa, 32, has a long criminal record and has several sentences in prison all over the country.

A few years ago, he broke out of jail and managed to cross the border into Jordan where he was caught and sent back. *(Itim)*

Snow-Siege of Jerusalem Lifted by Sun and Work

Jerusalem Post Staff

Jerusalemites pitched in with a will yesterday to lift the siege, laid by the snow, which almost paralyzed the Capital on Friday evening and Saturday.

The Police, Municipality the Electric Corporation and the Ministry of Posts set the pace in cleaning up the city and repairing the damage, a pace which soon infected shopkeepers and householders who shovelled snow off the sidewalks.

They were greatly helped by the sunshine which, although interrupted by a hail storm, a snow flurry and a light shower, managed to reduce the snow to a sodden mass which soon flooded gutters — and poured into cellars, flooding at least 10.

Late last night streets in the centre of town were covered with a thin coating of treacherous ice, and nervous drivers inched along at a snail's pace.

Magen David Adom treated only five persons for "snow" injuries. All of them had slipped and fallen. They were sent home after first aid treatment.

In a "dawn-to-dusk" day, the Electric Corporation managed to repair most of the lines in Bayit Vegan and Beit Hakerem with the help of reinforcements brought from Tel Aviv. More reinforcements are expected today.

The worst hit quarters, according to the company, are the German Colony, Beit Hakerem and Rehavia, in part of which current was restored last night. It is expected that the entire city will have electricity "within a few days."

350 Phone Lines Cut

The Ministry of Posts reported that 350 of the city's 4,600 lines were downed in the storm. Yesterday about one-third were repaired. It is expected that the majority of the others will be repaired by tomorrow evening. The Ministry was aided by vehicles loaned by the Army.

The night staff of *The Jerusalem Post* were taken home at two in the morning by Municipality tenders, and a police escort provided for the car that took papers to Tel Aviv.

A few hours later, the Municipality began clearing the roads with a bulldozer. The approaches to bakeries were tackled first, and then the entrance to the Hamekasher garage in Kiryat Mosbe, and finally the road to Kiryat Yovel.

Hamekasher sent its first buses out before 8 a.m., but it was mid-morning before most of the lines were in operation. Buses still did not manage to reach Manahat, on the southwestern outskirts of the city, or Eytanim, in the Corridor.

Egged resumed traffic to the coastal plain yesterday morning, except for the Haifa and Tiberias lines. Service on these two lines will be resumed this morning.

Following a round-the-clock repair project, all Saturday night and all day yesterday the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv railway line was cleared of fallen boulders and the rails were repaired. The first train left Jerusalem for Lydda Junction at 4.35 p.m. yesterday.

Children Take Advantage

Children still continued to enjoy themselves yesterday, many playing truant from schools, taking advantage of the fact that many teachers came to work late or not at all. However, the wet snow, while easily formed into snowballs, also made dangerous ones, and many parents forbade their children to engage in snowball fights.

Classes will resume as usual this morning.

Most morning classes at the Hebrew University campus in Givat Ram were cancelled because of lack of transport until the late morning hours. Good attendance in the afternoon was reported on the part of both students and teachers.

Only a handful of parents and children turned up at the three Salk vaccine stations in the capital, but health authorities said there was no reason to be concerned about the delay.

One of the capital's hardest-hit victims was the Isram electric products factory in the Romema Industrial Zone. The roof of the building fell, wrecking several machines. No estimate of damage was given.

The slopes of Mt. Meron and Mt. Cana'an were still covered with snow yesterday, after the heavy snowstorms of the previous two days.

In the residential area on Mt. Cana'an, several water pipes burst.

Many cats were found yesterday morning frozen to death.

The temperature was 1.8 degrees below zero, but was rising towards noon.

No damage was reported in Safad, and traffic to and from the town was not interrupted.

In Ashkelon, the only serious damage reported after three days of gales, was to banana plantations. Although thousands of dunams of low-lying land have been flooded, winter crops are not endangered.

Of the 410 mms. of rain recorded in Yad Mordechai this season, 78 mms. fell in the last three days. In Nitzanim, 90 mm. of this season's 278.5 mms. fell in this period.

Damage in Ashkelon

The storms damaged housing in Ashkelon, and Amidar staff had their hands full repairing houses in the southern suburb. Most of the 1,300 units are now roofless. Even in the most recently built housing estates, the tenants, recent arrivals from Europe, suffered severe damages to furniture and household goods.

Telephone connection with outlying villages has not yet been renewed, and linesmen are labouring hard to repair the broken lines. All field work and building operations have come to a standstill.

Due to the snowfall, Jordanian papers did not publish their regular Saturday supplements.

But Parisdawn yesterday "sweltered" in a heat wave that sent temperatures up to 18 degrees Centigrade and thousands of city dwellers into the parks.

Seeing Is Believing

Visitors continued to arrive in Safad yesterday to see the snow, most rare in the Galilee lowlands. A woman was seen shovelling snow into a large tin. She explained that she had come especially from Tiberias to get some for her children.

Jerusalem also had its share of young visitors from Tel Aviv, who specially travelled to the capital for their first sight of snow.

Skiing through snow-bound Jerusalem yesterday before less-romantic Municipal employees, seen above in Zion Square, clear the roads so that more normal traffic can move at ease.

Photos by Rubinger

Ramle Cafe Murder Suspect Says Can't Remember Knifing

By MARK SEGAL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — "I was drunk and I don't remember anything of the knifing. All I know is that I woke up next day in Tel Hashomer hospital," Zvi Kadouri, one of the accused in the stabbing of a Ramle cafe owner, said in the District Court today.

The 18-year-old witness was the first of the three men accused of killing Hanna Zecharya Hallak to enter the witness stand.

Kadouri proved a difficult witness, and answered "I don't know" so often to defence attorney Asher Levitsky's questioning that the latter apologised to the Court. He added that he had not managed to extract much more from Kadouri during the last two months. He submitted an interim psychiatric report on Kadouri in which the doctor mentioned difficulties in "reaching" the accused.

Kadouri said that headaches, the result of concussion received in a work accident, still gave him occasional blackouts and that he had received treatment from Kupat Holim psychiatrists.

He showed the Court knife scars allegedly received in the deceased's cafe a week before the murder. He and another of the accused, Avraham Aboudi, had been attacked by the Hallak family after complaining of bad service, he said.

As to the actual knifing, he remembered nothing except meeting Aboudi after having "a few drinks." He admitted to having owned one of the knives found by the police, but claimed that "all Ramle owns knives" because of fear of infiltrators.

Earlier, prosecution witness Patrick McKernan, an El Al technician, gave the Court his eye-witness account of the murder in a rich Irish brogue. He had dropped in for a meal at the cafe when he saw Hallak chase someone through the cafe gloom, armed with a butcher's cleaver. The two men had reached the doorway when Hallak was suddenly attacked by several others, armed with knives. He then saw Hallak fall to the ground with blood streaming from a gaping chest wound.

The hearing will continue on Tuesday.

I.P.O. Auditorium To Be Ready in Fall

The completion of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra's auditorium, to be ready for the orchestra's next season in October will be made possible through the continued generosity of Mr. Fredric Mann, the Philadelphia philanthropist and music lover, Mr. Ewi Haftel, I.P.O. concert-master and Board member, announced this on his return from New York.

The special concert-hall chairs, another gift from Mr. Mann, were sent to Israel during Mr. Haftel's stay in the U.S.

Cargoes Arrive For Haifa-Eilat Bridge

HAIFA, Sunday. — Small consignments of goods destined for East African ports have arrived from Europe and Cyprus for overland transport to Eilat. There they will be loaded on the s.s. Catherina Madre for shipment to Jibuti. The goods include dried fruit from Cyprus and machinery and accessories from France and Italy.

Loading at Eilat is expected to take place at the beginning of next week. Some of the goods to be brought by the Catherina Madre are destined for Europe.

Good Start to Winter Sales

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The city's 300 clothing stores swung into the first day of the country-wide sale signifying the end of the winter season notwithstanding icy winds and freezing temperatures.

Store windows displaying the Merchants Association poster which announces the 1957 Winter Sale offer reductions of from 20 to 50 per cent on hosiery, lingerie, and men's and ladies' suits and coats. The sale will last for three weeks.

Most of the stores reported at least a 65 per cent increase in business today over last week, but no queues were seen. Some of the shops complained of slackness in comparison to previous years due to shortage of money and a general reluctance to spend. Some blamed the slow start on the fact that January salaries had not yet been paid.

Raincoats showed the greatest reduction, apparently because the wet weather had come late this year.

Mr. M. Goldman of O.R.G., a leading men's haberdashery, reported "record business."

Glamour-conscious Iwanir of Allenby and Dizengoff Roads, reported "a very good day" in the sale of sweaters, knitwear and men's shirts. "A very satisfactory beginning," Matzkin's, on Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, reported

Madim, which specialises in bright-coloured "sensations"—Duffle coats, slacks and sportswear for "the smart young set" — reported that they were "doing fine." Most of this year's models must go, as "our customers will not wear out-dated fashions," the manager, Mr. H. Mohlfeld, declared.

Competition was stiff as prices varied in the different shops.

"Israel has not yet been able to enforce fixed prices," Mr. S. Lubetzchik, owner of the Tivor Shoe Company, said with a smile. He said that sales were slow.

Port Said Escapee Going Back Home

ASHKELON, Sunday. — A French Moroccan soldier held in the local police station for three weeks is to be sent home within the next few days, after receiving his passage from the French Embassy.

The soldier had been mistaken by some wagoners for an infiltrator, and was handed over to the police. He claimed he had walked all the way from Port Said, where he escaped Egyptian captivity. The journey took him 22 days, he said.

The soldier refused to speak Arabic, maintaining that though he was a Moroccan Arab he was first and foremost a French patriot.

During his stay, he was visited by members of the French Embassy. *(Itim)*

INDIA ORDERS 66 CANBERRA BOMBERS

The Indian Government has ordered 66 British Canberra bombers for the Indian Air Force. It is understood the contract is worth more than £20m.

AIR. — The regular Iraqi air service from Baghdad to Cairo which was interrupted early in November, has been resumed.

Father Jailed For Helping Son, A Spy

ACRE, Sunday. — The Special Infiltration Court today sentenced Hussein Khalil Awad, 60, of Kafr Masra'a, to one year in prison for assisting his son, who had infiltrated from the Lebanon. He pleaded not guilty.

Several weeks ago, the son was sentenced to nine years in jail for infiltration, after it was proved that he was sent here on an espionage mission.

Suspected of Giving Information to Jordan

A 14-day detention order was issued yesterday against Avad Abu-Ghosh, 19, of Abu Ghosh village in the Jerusalem Corridor, on suspicion of giving information to Jordan.

In requesting the detention order from Magistrate Y. Bazak, the police stated that Abu Ghosh crossed into Jordan on December 17 and was returned by the Jordanians on January 31, when he was arrested.

Police believe that during his stay he revealed information likely to harm the State. *(Itim)*

Cables in Brief

BALLET. — Receipts from the first performance in the Royal Egyptian Opera House in Cairo of the Russian ballet troupe which arrived there last week, was donated to "victims of the Anglo-French attack on Port Said."

CONSUL. — A former Iraqi Consul General in Jerusalem, Shaker el Wadi, died in a London hospital over the weekend at the age of 58, ANA reports. He had held the posts of Defence Minister and A.D.C. to Faisal I.

SPHERICAL. — Swiss Army engineers have developed and perfected a sphere-shaped concrete pill-box "offering sufficient protection against conventional and atomic weapons," the leading Basle daily, "Die National Zeitung" said yesterday.

Italian Town Riots For Fear of Unemployment

SULMONA, Sunday (Reuter). — Big forces of armed police and infantry today patrolled this hill-encircled city of central Italy where about 150 persons were injured yesterday when rioters besieged the town hall and tried to ransack other public offices.

The arrival in the town yesterday morning of the provincial Prefect, Mr. Ugo Morosi, sparked the fury of the 21,000 inhabitants at the abolition three days earlier of the local military command headquarters as part of a general economy move.

The townspeople fear that serious local unemployment will get worse through the closing of the command headquarters. But a spokesman for the Italian General Staff in Rome said the recently announced transfer to Sulmona of an infantry regiment headquarters would guarantee the people just as much work as before.

The Prefect was besieged for five hours in the town hall here yesterday while police and troops using tear-gas battled with a mob of several thousand. After five hours, during which all the windows of the town hall were shattered by stones, the Prefect was hustled away in an armoured car escorted by two others. The armoured vehicles had to crash through barricades erected by the citizens across all roads leading out of Sulmona.

SCIENCE CONFIRMS AND BUYERS AGREE

CITRUS WRAPPERS UNNECESSARY IN CARGAL CARTONS!

HERE ARE FACTS NOT JUST WORDS! Now for the third successive season we have been telling citrus packers in Israel that there is no need to wrap citrus with paper in diphenyled Cargal Cartons. The Report of Dr. Littauer, reproduced below, made public at the 4th International Congress of Mediterranean Citrus Growers, confirms that diphenyled Cargal Cartons protect the citrus without wrappers better. There is 50% less wastage when unwrapped citrus is packed in diphenyled Cargal Cartons.

An American Professor brought to Israel by the Citrus Marketing Board in 1955 reported the following: "Both on the continent and in England a careful inquiry indicated a more than favourable attitude towards the elimination of wraps."

We have just received the following report from Messrs. Marks and Spencer, largest retailer in England. Here is what this buyer says: —

"1221 CARTONS OF JAFFA ORANGES SHIPPED ON THE "PANDORIAN," "ALCA" AND "BRIGITTE TOFT" ARRIVED IN CARTONS WHICH WERE DIPHENYL TREATED (UNWRAPPED), AND THE FRUIT LOOKED BRIGHTER, MORE APPETIZING AND POSSESSED MORE COLOUR THAN THE ORDINARY WRAPPED FRUIT AND WAS WASTE FREE."

Evidence upon evidence confirms: When citrus is shipped in Cargal diphenyled Cartons under NORMAL conditions:

1. The fruit arrives brighter.
2. The fruit arrives with more colour and is more appetizing.
3. There is less wasted fruit.
4. Buyers prefer them unwrapped.

The saving to the grower on this item (including paper, ink, printing, wrapping, etc.) will be over 300 pruta per case.

The buyer saves the cost of unwrapping the fruit.

The public always buys citrus without wrappers.

The Savings in Paper Wraps Alone Could Be Over $1,000,000.00 in Foreign Currency

We have already shown:

1. Savings on costs of 2 completely finished Cargal Cartons vs. 1 wooden case	0.500
2. Average higher prices earned overseas 3/- Sterling EXTRA ..	0.756
3. Savings on paper wraps	0.300
TOTAL SAVINGS AND EARNINGS ON THESE ITEMS ALONE	IL. 1.556

EVERY TIME CARGAL CARTONS REPLACE A WOODEN CASE:

★ THE GROWER SAVES AND EARNS OVER IL.1.000 EXTRA.

★ THE ECONOMY SAVES AND EARNS OVER $1.00 IN FOREIGN CURRENCY.

There are many other possible savings such as expenses in the packing house, interest, insurance, Armona, freight, travel expenses for purchasing packing materials etc.

AT LEAST 4,000,000 CARTONS OF CITRUS CAN STILL BE SHIPPED FROM ISRAEL THIS SEASON

CARGAL COMPANY

AN EXPORT INDUSTRY SERVING EXPORTERS IN ISRAEL, AFRICA AND THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA

All this information and many other interesting items are being prepared in a booklet — "Report No. 4 — Citrus Packing." For a free copy of this interesting Report, please write to Cargal Company, No. 113, P.O.B. 92, Haifa Bay.

Elizabeth (Elischeva) and Jochanan Baer
(nee Dubin)
Haifa — Washington D.C.
are happy to announce the birth of their son
David Alan
February 1957.

The death occurred in London of my dear Mother
Sarah Amelia Moss
FLORA MOSS
34 Rehov Ruppin, Tel Aviv.

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of our beloved
Yeshayahou Shiff
of HIGA
will take place on Tuesday, February 5, 1957, at 3 p.m. at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery. A special bus will leave from Rehov Ruppin, Tel Aviv, at 2.30 p.m.
The Bereaved Family

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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Monday, February 4, 1957
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WHEN the Histadrut, at the beginning of 1956, made their demand for a general increase in wages by amounts UNFREEZING ranging from eight THE THIRD to ten per cent, the move was strongly opposed by both the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and the Minister of Trade and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir. Their view was that the economy could ill support this further burden upon industry which would inflict a damaging handicap, particularly on export prospects.

The Manufacturers' Association was bitterly opposed to the move and a long struggle began. Finally the Minister of Finance forced a compromise under which only two-thirds of the increase would be paid during 1956 and the remaining third would be deferred until 1957. Most industries eventually agreed to pay the higher wages by May of last year, with the textile sector, under the leadership of Ata, fighting a heavy rearguard action.

When 1957 dawned the question of the frozen third became crucial. The Government succumbed to Histadrut pressure and paid it, as did the Histadrut in its own industries. This left the Manufacturers Association in an isolated and difficult position. They claimed that they had never agreed to pay the extra third, while the Histadrut for its part said that there was a moral obligation involved: for had it not been understood that the "third" would eventually be forthcoming, the increase originally demanded would have been higher.

If the arguments advanced against the all-round increase by the Ministers of Finance and Trade and Industry were valid at the beginning of 1956 they are even more cogent today, when the deliberations at the U.N. may well mean that there will have to be a drastic period of austerity for Israel together with an all-out struggle for economic survival. This will make far more serious the battle for exports, and necessitate a streamlining of the economy internally. It is to this end that both employers and representatives of the workers will now have to dedicate themselves.

The Histadrut should now be in a position to capitalize on the prestige it has gained by its struggle to keep faith with its members in the matter of their wage demands and take the lead in introducing into the economy certain measures which will become essential for our passage through the difficult times ahead. It is to be honed that it will now be understood for example, that no further increments can be squeezed out of the economy unless there is an adequate rise in productivity.

There are measures which could be worked out, which might indicate a retreat from orthodox Labour ideology but may be dictated by the pressure of the times and which only the Histadrut can carry through. If our exports are to be boosted these will have to come. The Manufacturers Association, too, would have to contribute in such a case also. Not the least sacrifice they would be expected to make would be to end the keeping alive of inefficient and redundant enterprises by the elimination of proper competition.

Dan Studying Reorganization

A plan for reorganizing the Dan bus lines in Tel Aviv with a view to providing a better and speedier service to the city's southern quarters is being studied by the bus cooperatives and the Municipality's Transport Committee.

The plan envisages the extension of some lines in the near future so that residents of the Tikva Quarter, Kiryat Shalom and the Shapira Quarter will be able to reach the seashore or the centre of town without having to change buses.

French Rebuff To Communists, Poujade

By MARTIN HARRISON

PARIS (OFNS). — HALF-a-million Parisians have set their political leaders a problem — and a challenge. In a recent by-election in the capital, recognized by all parties to be a guide to current opinion, they rebuffed the Communists and the extreme Right alike. Now the other parties will be bidding for the support the two extremes have lost.

The chief losers are the Communists, who faced the electorate for the first time since their defiant support of Russian intervention in Hungary. While the total turnout dropped 22 per cent compared with last year's general election, the Communist vote slumped 40 per cent from 120,000 to 73,000. This was the second ballot in the campaign (as no candidate obtained an absolute majority in the first) and the Communists had hoped to profit from the long-standing tradition of rallying to the best placed left-wing candidate in order to keep out the Right. This time the Socialists refused to stand down, and their voters stayed loyal, though there was no hope of success. Few other left-wing voters rallied to the Communists, despite their expensive attempts to present themselves as patriotic social reformers. In the last by-election in the constituency they had 28.7 per cent of the vote. Now they are down to 23.2 per cent.

The result confirms the trend of dozens of smaller elections for works committees and local government throughout France. The French Communists have lost almost all their "floating" votes. Their meetings during the campaign were completely ignored by the uncommitted voter, although other candidates were drawing large crowds. But they have met a defeat, not a debacle, and are relieved that their losses were not more severe. Their election campaign was directed at holding their own supporters rather than gaining new ones, and the hard-core of Communist voters remains almost intact. Despite a sharp drop in their support, they would probably win more votes than any other party should there be a general election tomorrow.

The other loser is M. Pierre Poujade. This defeat may shake his whole movement. M. Poujade sprang to fame two years ago at the end of an anti-Parliamentary movement based on poverty and economic grievances. Without a programme, relying on the simple slogan of "Chuck the old gang out," he scored a surprise success at the last general election: 52 Poujadist Deputies were returned. Since then his party has stagnated. Several Deputies left him when he refused to "fight for the Queen of England" over Suez. Now, almost all the rest, tired of taking orders from outside the National Assembly, seem on the point of secession.

M. Poujade had appealed to voters to boycott the first ballot to show their contempt for "the System." In fact, the poll was high for a by-election. Faced with this check, M. Poujade came into the campaign on the second ballot to "save the honour of the Army" over Algeria, and to "plant a bomb" (himself) in the National Assembly. In fact, his personal prestige was at stake. His campaign was short but extravagant. He won 30,000 votes — 5.4 per cent of the poll. This will not satisfy his critics and his movement seems likely to continue its decline.

The failure of the two extremes is a challenge to the democratic parties. There are millions of voters disillusioned by Communism and Poujadism. Unless the other parties find some way of attracting them many will drift back to the Communist Party as memories of Budapest fade. The ex-Poujadists may turn to either Right or Left-wing extremism. The democratic parties have their chance now, the coming months will show whether they can take it.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Yesterday's Press

SETTING A MORAL LOW

Haboker (General Zionist) writes that if the United Nations Assembly really wanted to deal with genuinely urgent matters and show its strength, it should discuss the problems of Hungary and Kashmir instead of wasting its time on two narrow strips of land one of which is totally devoid of population and both of which do not comprise together even five per cent of the area of Kashmir. The Soviet conquest of Hungary, however, goes on, against the will of an overwhelming part of its population, while Pandit Nehru rolls his eyes heavenwards and moralizes over Israel's need to heed U.N. orders while glibly glossing over his own transgression on Kashmir. All this adds no great glory to the United Nations...

Omer (Histadrut) too wonders what is the moral basis and political force of the life of an international organization which grants awards to aggressors (Egypt) and permits a landgrabber (India), in "stop-thief" attitude, to admonish peace-loving nations.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Haavoda) notes that the Assembly is about to set a new moral low on the Middle East issue while a new hypocritical high is about to be struck in the distortions of the America-Indian draft resolution, all under the "juridically correct" baton of the Secretary-General. Israel surely cannot be expected to bow to that.

Hamodia (World Aguda) argues that the second part of the America-Indian draft resolution admits on principle the need to protect Israel against Egyptian aggressive intents and that is tantamount to agreeing that there is no way of assuring this except to permit Israel to maintain a civil administration at Gaza and an Army post in the Eilat Bay area. But the first part of the resolution calls for a complete withdrawal...

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that Israel has no illusions about her position. The American draft resolution demands everything of us but offers us nothing—in line with Washington's efforts to appease the Arabs — and the Soviet bloc is trying to outdo the United States in its anti-Israel attitude. There is nothing left for Israel to do but stand her ground and demand guarantees.

Davar (Histadrut) derides **Ha'aretz** (non-party) for taking up cudgels against Labour's demand for the "Frozen Third" as though all of Israel's economy depended upon it. But is the country's economy in such a woeful plight because the Histadrut does not know how to make concessions or because of our easy-money men and profiteers?

Greek Anxiety Over Cyprus Debate

By LESLIE FINER

ATHENS. — THE approaching discussion of Cyprus at the U.N. has inspired a sense of impending crisis in Greece rather than any great optimism of new possibilities of settling the problem.

The reason is not far to seek: there has been much talk in the last two years of a "Cyprus deadlock." But the deadlock has always been relative. Assuming that the Governments concerned failed to reach agreement, there was always the hope that an agreement might be facilitated (admitting that it could not be imposed) by the intervention of the U.N.

Since the exile of Archbishop Makarios, Greece has concentrated on publicity for her views abroad and the struggle to push the Cyprus problem over the threshold of the United Nations. She has succeeded so far. But, as the time of decision draws closer, Greece feels more and more like the patient who is to undergo a kill-or-cure operation.

Failure at the U.N. will result in a deadlock which is not relative — but absolute. For nearly three years, the whole of the political life of Greece has been conditioned by the Cyprus question. It has helped to make and break governments. An adverse decision of the U.N. will be, not the end of a chapter, but of the whole book. The question would inevitably arise: "How long can we dissipate our energies in beating our heads against a brick wall?"

There is no agreement to be found about the prospects of success or failure in New York — not even among the ranks of the Greek Government itself. A minor Government crisis has already been created by the directly contradictory forecasts of the two Ministers most directly concerned: on his departure for New York, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Averoff, laid heavy emphasis on the gloomy prospects of achieving the necessary two-thirds vote; whereas, in New York, where he had long been engaged in unofficial contacts with the U.S. Government and a wide range of U.N. delegates, Mr. Kassimatis, Minister without Portfolio, confidently predicted a 90 per cent vote if Greece were backed by the U.S. State Department — and spoke optimistically of the required two-thirds majority, even if the U.S. opposed the Greek claims.

Greece's Refusal

An objective view suggests that Mr. Averoff is nearer to the truth. There will probably be added sympathy for the Greek case following the recent outbreak of Turkish violence against Greeks in Cyprus (especially if Greece can prove her case, based on certain documentary evidence, that the British authorities in Nicosia were not entirely uninvolved). But the determining factor at the U.N. is likely to be the categorical refusal of Greece to consider the Radcliffe proposals, even as a first step to a settlement.

The presence of Lord Radcliffe in person in New York is certain to confirm the conclusion that the constitutional proposals were a British propaganda success. For, whatever justice may lie in the Greek case against the constitution — that it gives the Governor powers altogether too wide to be consistent with real self-government — the fact has to be faced that this Greek view has not been adopted by the world at large.

In spite of insistent rumours reaching here from London, it seems unlikely that Britain will abandon her stand on the Radcliffe proposals in favour of a much more vulnerable proposal to partition the island.

Atmosphere of Crisis

The consequences of failure at the U.N. may be far-reaching for the immediate future of Greek internal politics. Already, in advance of any decision by the U.N., an atmosphere of crisis is being slowly cultivated by the Opposition parties. Greece is still a country in which political crises tend to grow out of the deliberate stage-setting of politicians rather than the pressure of events themselves. No logical person could seriously blame the Government of Mr. Karamanlis if Greece fails at the U.N. Yet the fact remains that failure will undoubtedly result in a serious challenge to the Government in power.

On the basis of internal political facts, such a challenge would be unthinkable. For the Karamanlis Government has more concrete achievements to its credit — particularly in the economic field — than any of its post-war predecessors. Yet it is at this moment difficult to be sure whether Mr. Karamanlis will be able to ride the approaching storm without recourse to general elections. And even more difficult to predict what the result of such elections might be.

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Cairo Rotarians Attempt Anti-Israel Propaganda

By MOSHE LEVIN,
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ON the occasion of Rotary's International World Fellowship Week, held last October, Niazi I. Mostafa, Honorary Secretary of one of the Cairo Rotary Clubs, fired off letters to Rotarians everywhere on the subject of the Middle East problem.

The Honorary Secretary suggested that the solution was to "tempt the dissatisfied immigrants" in Israel to go back to their countries of origin by returning the "million" refugees on the border to their former homes.

Niazi began by intimating that the whole idea of sending these letters to Rotary Clubs everywhere began with International President Gian Paolo Lang. It sounds rather far-fetched that President Lang would want his non-political Rotarians to take International World Fellowship so far afield, but Niazi writes that the President gave "directions to encourage Rotary Clubs to devote their weekly meetings to serious consideration of ways to foster international understanding."

"During this week," President Lang had written, according to Niazi, "individual Rotarians are urged to exchange gestures of goodwill with Rotarians in countries other than their own... They are challenged to mobilize the support of public opinion in the cause of peace and freedom."

Niazi explains that the Cairo Club, never one to ignore a challenge, had planned to send a goodwill message but "we received many letters asking us specifically about what is happening in this area."

Conscience vs. Politics

Apparently at this point Niazi's Rotarian conscience interfered with his political views and he writes, "This at the beginning looked like a political subject which should not enter in the Rotary programme."

Then Niazi tells how he managed to marry his conscience to his politics:

"We reviewed the matter. We felt that the best contribution we can make during this World Fellowship Week is to assist in clarifying our viewpoints about the problems of this area and to be as fair and as impartial in conveying this side of the story as we could humanly hope to be."

Niazi then proceeds to prove how objective his Club really is. He says it consists of 153 members representing 14 nationalities. He specifies only 13, however, describing the 14th as "some others who are foreign borne (sic!) and have acquired Egyptian citizenship."

He then points out that the Club represents seven religions and creeds including Moslems, Christians, Protestants, Greek-Orthodox, Copts, Catholics, Hebrews and Indians. He also mentioned "Moronites," but it is doubtful whether he was being deliberately insulting.

Niazi goes on by listing the 11 officers, their professions, nationalities and religions. There is one "Hebrew," a Max Herman. Max is a French contractor who has been put in charge of the Club's treasury. This was just before Sinai, however, and there is good reason to doubt that Max is still with the Club.

"You will note that our Club is quite cosmopolitan and mixed, and so represents a true cross-section of our society."

He then digs his fork into the meat of his subject by stressing that two points contribute generously to "why our country is nearly always in the news of late. One is the sudden creation of the State of Israel."

Niazi sets down a terse history of the events leading up to the establishment of the State which merits recognition if only for its originality and conciseness.

It is reprinted here in full:

"The World Zionist Movement had some designs on this area for some time and by the end of the war the Jewish immigrations to Palestine was so heavy that it became a real problem. In despair of the situation and under pressure, the British who were in control in Palestine for nearly 30 years, began to pack and leave it to its destiny. The United Nations intervened for a while with proposals to which no one agreed, and since there was no way to enforce it, nothing was done about it."

Then Niazi moves on to an analysis of Israel's economic and development problems.

"Israel has received over $5,000m. from outside. How can a nation expect to maintain itself this way, especially where the natural resources are exactly nil in spite of the misleading propaganda about it?"

He speculates somewhat on the metaphysical aspect of Israel:

"Over and above that, the fact that the people inside this border of Israel are so foreign to the area in everyway — they could be from another world — makes their existence only possible with a gun in the hand of every man, mother and child. This is also very unnatural."

In the 17th paragraph of his letter Niazi comes to the point:

"The only hope for peace is the return of the million displaced persons on the border to their homes and the adjustment of the border by an international body as was once set by the United Nations. This would naturally tempt some of the dissatisfied immigrants to go back where they came from to which they may gladly agree now."

Niazi works all this into the meaning of International Fellowship by pointing out that when the above is accomplished and the area returned to its "former glory," armies would no longer be necessary and the money wasted on arms could be used to better advantage "to raise the standard of living and reduce poverty and misery."

In his final paragraph Niazi reveals his true purpose:

"There can be no room for a nationality based on religion... Even our Jewish friends here and elsewhere cannot find a reason for such a State."

In a covering letter Niazi sends greetings, and hopes that "you will read in this interpretation the true friendly spirit which dictated it. We trust that this effort will assist in bringing about a better understanding among all nations." In a postscript he added that Rotary Clubs could do no better during World Fellowship Week than to "circulate, read and discuss this paper. Nothing will serve international understanding better."

Israel Left Out

Some time after copies of the letter were sent to Rotary Clubs around the world (the Israel Clubs were left out), one of them was relayed to the Jerusalem organization from the U.S. It came too late to be discussed during World Friendship Week, and the members had to be content to listen to Mr. David Krivine, the International Labour Organization's Correspondent in Israel, who gave an address in which he said that international friendship was not based on sentiment but on realities.

The Club was disturbed both by the fact that Niazi contorted historical fact like a belly dancer, and that he had used Rotary as his media. Mr. Z. S. Harmat wrote a nice answer, printed it on the Club's stationery so that it looked much more presentable than Niazi's stencilled letter, and sent it off to chase its Egyptian foe around the world.

Mr. Harmat told us last week that he is still receiving two or three replies a day to his answer. More than 100 have arrived already from Clubs in Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, India, Japan, Australia, England, Wales, South Africa, Algiers, Canada, the U.S., Mexico, Peru, Hawaii and Brazil.

Most regretted that a squabble had broken out in the Rotary family; intimating that Rotarian principles of good-fellowship are certainly threatened as long as there is no peace in the Middle East. Many of the letters were openly friendly.

The President of a young Club from a small town in Wales wrote to say that the members were "extremely shocked" by Niazi's letter, and added, "May I express the earnest hope that your appeal will be successful."

One, written in French from Mulhouse, would have disturbed Niazi no end. The President said succinctly that Niazi's letter achieved just the opposite of what he had intended, and his Club had not even bothered to reply.

HEARD ABROAD

Like Major-General X, I also suffer from unsightly black spots on household silver. Obviously they must be one of the problems of our time...
Letter to "The Times"

Success is not the same thing as excellence.
— Sir Kenneth Clark.

It is a very difficult thing — I assure you from my own experience — to fight for the seats of power and when you have got them to get up again.
— Mr Aneurin Bevan, M.P.

Art is a vocation. Its money returns are too erratic.
— Thomas Hart Benton.

I like to build myself up while I tear myself down.
— Miss Tallulah Bankhead

You do not keep the wolf away from the door by taking away the door.
— "The Times of India"

A little less looking back in anger and a little more loveliness would be a help today.
— Sir Malcolm Sargent.

The Big Land Hoax in Delhi

By JONATHAN SWAYNE

NEW DELHI. — THE news was that land on the Delhi Ridge — a rocky, boulder-strewn, scrub-covered open space just outside India's capital — was being given away free. All claimants had to do was go out to the Ridge and mark out their plots.

The pioneers in the exodus from the city were few at first. They went to the "new land" quietly, marking out their claims with ropes, stakes and stones. Some put up portable huts made of straw matting over a bamboo framework and installed their families.

Soon the trickle became a flood. Camel carts, bullock carts, tongas (a two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle), motor-cycle rickshaws, lorries and private cars transported building materials to the new colony and in a few days a small township sprang up. A board nailed to a tree informed the curious that this was "Sadhunagar." A sub-colony, inhabited by sweepers, was called "Ambedkar Bhavan" after Dr. Ambedkar, the famous leader of the untouchables.

The pioneers came mostly from the slums of the city where living conditions are intolerable by any standards, where people live and die four or five to a small room. But the middle classes were also represented in this modern "gold rush." Minor Government servants took a few days' leave to join in the real estate boom, and a few women in cars, attended by husbands carrying ropes and poles, added a fashionable note to this Klondyke scene.

Polite Message

Six days went by before officialdom became aware of what was happening and by that time most of the pioneers were well and truly dug in. A polite message was sent around the new township: "We are sorry but you have been taken in by wild rumours. Please move out quickly because the Delhi Ridge is scheduled for development as an open space."

Most of the squatters obeyed the injunction but some clung stubbornly to their plots, reluctant to admit that the dream had ended. In a few cases police had to be called in to demolish temporary huts because the squatters would not move.

Nobody knows who started the rumour or with what object. An official theory is that it had a political origin and its aim was to cause trouble for the Government on the eve of the general elections. It is more likely that the "free land" story sprang from bazaar gossip and was motiveless.

In any country of the West the episode might have taken on the air of a laughable hoax. But here, where the hunger for land on which to till a crop or build a small house is well-nigh insatiable, it was a tragic reminder of the want under which millions of India's poor live.

Watching the return of the squatters from their dream homes was like witnessing the return of infantry, broken and beaten, from some impossible attack. Men and women staggered along under loads of matting, bundles of clothes, and cooking pots, their heads bent against a cold, penetrating drizzle. The older children carried their younger brothers and sisters. On the flanks of this army ambled a few cows and an occasional, unhappy mongrel dog. Over the entire dismal procession was an air of unrelieved misery and defeat.

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NATURE NOTES

Mouthbreeders' Secrets

SOME years ago I wrote about the Mouthbreeders (Cichlids), a fish family of which several species are to be found in Israel. Since then these fishes, some of which are beautiful and therefore aquarium favourites, have been extensively studied and, partly through the observations of amateurs, partly through that of ethiologists, some of the marvels inherent in this type of bringing-up of children have been made clear.

It is now known with which species it is the mother who takes up the eggs, with which the father, and with which — some of our own cichlids are among this last group — both parents do so. It has also been found how the parent with his mouth full of eggs can stand the fast of 10 days or more involved: the liver of the individuals which are going to incubate the eggs grows bigger, changes colour and stores nutritive matter which helps the parent to get over this period during which it is debarred from feeding.

It has also been found that the fishlets, once they have hatched and are old enough to swim — whichels not at once — possess several disciplinary instincts. Thus the parent assumes a certain posture when he or she wants them to enter their shelter, and when they do so, they at once make a turn of 180 degrees, so as to be ready for leaving. They also lie close to each other, of course, or they would have no room.

A week after they have begun to emerge from the parent's mouth, they are made to return successively more rarely, and soon are on their own.

P.A.

KEEPING POSTED

SNOW is like most people's good resolutions: it starts off dazzling white and pure, delighting the heart, and rapidly degenerates into a revolting mess, leaving only the very young in heart with a joyful memory. Ours goes back to Saturday morning, when we encountered a bunch of children armed with snowballs, who shouted "Do you mind?" before they threw them at passers-by, and punctiliously spared the ones who objected.

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IT was not only the snow and the snow-balling children, the cars stalled in the middle of the road and the odd boy on skis that made the place look so strange as to be almost unrecognizable. On Sunday morning we realized what gave the streets the final, wholly exotic touch. Broken trees and branches piled up in the snow on the edge of the pavement made Jerusalem look like cities in Europe or America in the week before Christmas, when trees are stacked on the street for sale.

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IN the ordinary way of things people write letters to a newspaper only when they have a complaint to make. We were the more delighted to receive perhaps a dozen notes from readers who had enjoyed studying the new Hebrew names for use abroad which a correspondent supplied recently. Many of these asked to be allowed to add to the list. There is *Cemer Ge'en* for Hungary, and *Vilon Tehay* for Spain with *Mitzpetel* for native Mexican. The same reader adds *Ma'fia* and *Carvalo* for use in Italy, and *Hitugot Dai* for Indochina, as well as *Ito Hilhashra* for Japan. Another suggests it should go by occupation, and offers the following for employees of the Income Tax Department: *Tsuniy* (Anglo-Saxon), *Nidroche* (France) and *Kisairek* (Czechoslovakia). We also like *Nihita Letoff* (Russia), *Turilikos* (Greece) and *Rotzeahach* and *Moschwita*, for Germany.

MR. Robert Henriques, the British novelist who was here in November and has already written a book on the Sinai campaign, reports that there is still a great deal of interest in the campaign in England. When he arrived back and brought out various things he had bought here for customs inspection, he had an idea he had let himself in for a lot of trouble. He told them a story about the Maskit rugs he had bought, and the former cave-dwellers who made them. He also produced some pieces of jewellery, and explained that the "stones" were not actually precious, but consisted of fragments of Roman glass found by General Dayan in all sorts of places, and handed over to his wife for the use of Maskit craftsmen. The customs clerk gave them back quickly, crossed them off the list, and said "Can they help pay for their army like that?"

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A LITTLE known but practical author—not Mr. Henriques — writes to this office, "I am astonished that you have not yet received a copy of my book. It was sent to your office about the middle of November, and I can only presume that somebody there has annexed it. I should be obliged if you will make a thorough investigation... As so far no book-seller in Israel has ordered the book, it should not be difficult to track it down (If you hear somebody talking about it)."

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A CORRESPONDENT writes acerbly: "You have a daily column of 'Arrivals and Departures.' I propose you add to this one called 'Frauds and Embezzlements.'"

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WHICH brings us back to a news-item whose implications have worried us for some days. A Tel Aviv magistrate said last week that quarrels between the partners operating a bakery were no excuse for nails in the bread, "even small ones." What did she mean, "even small ones?" Doesn't she know that small nails are much harder to find in the bread than good, long ones? Particularly in brown bread? We suggest that, as a general principle, no nails less than two inches long be permitted, and these only if they have large heads. There could then be a further regulation that customers who like to press each loaf before they

buy or reject it — to see whether it is still soft and fresh—could be asked to press only on the nail-head, and apart from easing the emotions of quarrelsome bakers the nails would then also serve the purposes of hygiene.

Today's contributors include David Gans, Holon; Levi Wachtel, Jerusalem, and St. E., Haifa.

Friends Honour Mrs. Levy

THE friends of Margot Levy-Altmann, who passed away in Haifa on December 27, have decided to set up a consultation and child guidance room in her name at the Ma'avar Preventive School in Khalissa, Haifa.

Small and frail, Margot was a rare personality. She possessed a generosity of spirit and a wealth of human understanding that shone through her warm smile and intuitively equipped her for her vocation — child guidance.

Born in Breslau, she came to this country in 1935 after working in a Munich hospital. In her early twenties, she became a Youth Aliya instructor at Givat Brenner, then moved to Jerusalem's Irene Caster Home for Retarded Children. As her reputation grew, numerous settlements turned to her for help with problem children, and when she finally settled in Haifa, her Ahuza home became a focal point in the lives of hundreds of boys and girls. Countless parents turned to her in search of advice, as did teachers and youth leaders from all over the country.

Margot had known personal suffering and hardship, but she possessed a profound optimism and a sense of humour and the ability to enjoy the simple things of life. People from all walks of life turned to her with their personal problems.

When her long, cruel illness struck her a year ago, instead of growing self-centred Margot, wasted and weak after months of suffering, maintained her interest in others and spoke but little of her own condition. To the last she was deeply grateful for the friendship and love that came to her in great measure, and which she had so richly deserved.

Children will feel the influence of her guidance and love for years to come.

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DEBENTURES CLASS "A"

According to paragraph 6 of the conditions of "NESHER" Debentures Class "A," we announce hereby that the price of Ordinary Portland Cement, in accordance with which we pay for the coupon due for payment on February 1, 1957,

is IL28.989

as against the nominal price of IL23.190

The above coupon will therefore be paid for with an addition of 24.96%.

Haifa, January 23, 1957.

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